…NTS AND STEAMSHIPS.
…y & Navigation Co.
…EAN DIVISION.
…Through Emigrant
…RIVER DIVISION.
…EST SIDE.
…PACIFIC RAILROAD.
…EKA DIVISIONS.
…Y MOUNTAIN DIVISION.
…d California R. R.
…ontinental Company, Lessee.
…HE EAST.
…O,
…VAUKEE
…AND
…PAUL
…RAILWAY.
…CTION WITH THE
…PACIFIC
…AND…
…ION PACIFIC RYS.
…IN THE
…T LINE
CONTINENTAL
…LINE
…O! FOR COOS BAY
…Drain's Station, Elkton,
…ner City to Empire City.
…DIRECT ROUTE.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXIII. PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30 1884. NO. 7403.

WASHINGTON.

Reducing the Tariff on Sugars and Woolen Goods Introduced.

SENATE ADOPTS SHERMAN'S RESOLUTION

An Amendment to Take the Postal Telegraph off the Hands of Congress—Congressional Proceedings—Etc.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

[illegible] offered a resolution for which he asked immediate consideration, directing the committee on post-offices and post roads to inquire whether telegraph charges have been injuriously affected by stock dividends of the Western Union or by consolidations or contracts with other companies, and whether the [illegible] Telegraph Company otherwise the Western Union Company prescribed rules [illegible] for the transmission of press news. The [illegible] authorizes the committee to send for persons and papers. [illegible] was made by Sherman and it went over.

Sherman's resolution on Virginia and Mississippi [illegible] of the resolution, saying that, so far as can be [illegible] from statements contained in affidavits and newspaper publications bearing on the question under consideration the murders in Virginia and Mississippi were in consequence of a determination on the part of the democratic party to defy the law and trample on the rights of all opponents. [illegible] then addressed the senate in favor of the resolution.

At the conclusion of Mahone's remarks, calls of [illegible] were heard and the chair announced the [illegible]. A demand for the yeas and nays was made [illegible] statement from any democratic senator. The [resolution] was brought to a vote and the resolution [illegible] thirty-three yeas to nine nays.

[illegible] called up and had passed the joint resolution appropriating $10,000 for improvement of the [illegible] above the dam near Rock Island arsenal.

[illegible] resolution to attend the funeral [illegible] of Representative Mackey in the hall of the [house] to-morrow afternoon.

The senate then took up the house resolution appropriating $50,000 for the maintenance of destitute [illegible] the Crow agency and elsewhere. An amendment increasing the amount to $100,000 was [illegible] and the joint resolution thus amended [passed].

The senate passed the house bill making an appropriation of $175,000 for the rebate tax on tobacco [and] $1,305 for the expenses of the legislature of [illegible].

[illegible] called up the bill made the special order to-day, providing a method of settling claims [relating] to Mexican land grants. Lands affected are derived by the United States from the republic of Mexico, now embraced within the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Arizona and Utah [and the] states of Nevada and Colorado. A long discussion followed, but the matters went over without [action].

In executive session the senate adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

[illegible] offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that the funeral ceremonies of [illegible] W. M. Mackey of South Carolina be held in [the] hall to-morrow at 2 o'clock and directing [illegible] to invite members of the senate to be [present].

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the secretary of war in response to a resolution calling for information as to the average number of commissioned officers in the army [between the] 4th of March 1857 and the 4th of March [illegible] and between the 4th of March, 1877 and the [illegible] 1881 etc. The secretary states that [during] the first period the average number of commissioned officers was 10.6 of whom 67 were tried by court-martial and 31 convicted. In the second period the average number was 24.4 of whom 160 were tried by court-martial and 12 convicted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

[illegible]—To increase the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers.

[illegible]—To prevent the employment of operators on railway trains more than twelve hours out of twenty-four.

[illegible]—Providing for inspection and certification of products for exportation.

[illegible]—To reduce the tariff rates on different grades and qualities of sugars. It fixes the following [illegible] sugar above No. 13, one cent per pound; above No. 16, one and a half cents, and above [illegible]. Also to reduce the duty in woolen [illegible] blankets, women's and children's [illegible]. [illegible] the duty on woolen cloths, woolen shawls and manufactures, wools valued at not exceeding 80 [cents] per pound shall be 30 per cent ad valorem [and] 30 and 35 cents per pound as at present; [when] valued at eighty cents the duty [shall] be 40 per cent ad valorem, [instead of] 40 per cent and 35 cents per pound as at present. On blankets, flannels, hats of wool and [illegible] the duty is reduced one-half, and [on] women's and children's wearing apparel from 45 per cent ad valorem and 40 per cent ad valorem, to 35 per cent.

[illegible] of New York—To authorize the titles of [illegible] to be copyrighted.

[illegible]—To prevent the inter-marriage of the white and negro races in the District of Columbia.

[illegible]—The better to secure the stability of the currency. It provides that uncovered paper money of the United States, consisting of national notes and United States notes, shall be limited [to] [illegible]. As hereafter provided [illegible] currency in excess of $700,000,000 [shall be] in the form of gold and silver certificates. When any national bank shall surrender circulation, the same shall not be taken up by national banks. The secretary of the treasury [illegible] to be issued the first day of each [month] an amount of United States notes equal to [the] reduction of banks circulation in the previous month, provided national banks be entitled [to] circulation equal to the par value of bonds deposited as security for such circulation. The secretary of the treasury is authorized to add every year [between] the first of March and September to the amount of uncovered paper currency to be taken [illegible] and no more as, according to the best available data, shall keep the proportion between uncovered currency ($700,000,000) and the population of the United States January 1, 1884, and such [illegible] shall be the limit from year to year [illegible] currency. It is further provided that the [illegible] uncovered currency consisting of United States notes shall be redeemable in coin at the sub-treasury in New York when presented in sums of [illegible].

KEIFER'S CHARGES AGAINST A CORRESPONDENT.

Keifer, rising to a question of privilege, presented a preamble and resolution to the effect that [J.] Warren Keifer is charged by Gen. H. V. Boynton, Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, with having approached him corruptly while speaker of the house at the [illegible] session [illegible] that a special committee of five to investigate the matter be appointed.

[Keifer] rose and sent to the clerk's desk a letter [he] had written to Boynton under date [illegible] in answer to a letter from Boynton saying [illegible] cause an investigation into charges against [illegible] (Boynton) and threatening that unless Keifer [illegible] steps to be taken to that end [illegible] to-day he would [have] made his letter public.

[illegible] reply is long and is filled with the most [illegible] denunciations of Boynton and his [illegible] both of whom he says had not [illegible] to defame him in their dispatches. He also [calls him] a liar, defamer and lobbyist, and charges [him with] having forged and published last summer [illegible] purporting to have been written [illegible] to the secretary of the treasurer. He says [illegible] that Boynton said to him (Keifer) that he was a [illegible] making money while speaker as Blaine had done, saying that there was [illegible] money to be made if the McGarrahan bill [went] through, and that it provided for the [illegible] many millions of acres of valuable lands [illegible] that there would be an abundance [illegible]. The letter closes with a suggestion that Boynton publish his letter and [the] reply together. Keifer then sent up a letter from Boynton dated February 7, 1883 asking Keifer to recognize Dunnell for the purpose of moving suspension of the rules and passage of the McGarrahan bill, saying he thought it a [illegible] but had no interest in it. Keifer then [spoke] at some length [illegible] views on the McGarrahan matter, and said that their acquaintance [ceased] when Boynton suggested [illegible] passing the McGarrahan bill, and [he] had never spoken to him since. He hoped the [illegible] would be spread wider [illegible] and quoted from the [illegible] Boynton before the [illegible] committee [illegible] to the effect that Shaw [illegible] $1,000 for his services [illegible] Keifer if [illegible] speaker [illegible] did not [illegible] Boynton to the gallery.

[illegible] replied that congress adjourned two days [illegible] Boynton was a lobbyist.

[illegible] said the communication [illegible] from General [illegible] the speaker of the house [illegible] the lead or points of Keifer's letter [illegible]. [The] communication says: "Having thus called your [attention] to grave charges made [illegible] Keifer which I pronounce utterly devoid [illegible] I have the honor to enclose herewith [illegible] of his letter to me, together with correspondence [relating] thereto, and through you [illegible] request that the house order an investigation [of] the matter."

[illegible] was amended so as to include [members] of the press having a seat in the reporters' [gallery] against whom charges were preferred, and [adopted].

[illegible] submitted the conference report on the [illegible] and it was adopted.

CONGRESSIONAL CHITCHAT.

MEMORIALS PRESENTED BY SLATER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—[Special.] Mr. Slater presented in the senate this [illegible] memorial of the [illegible] of the state of [illegible] [praying] for more than twenty years [illegible] of public lands [illegible] have been [illegible] settlers [illegible]. Also a petition [illegible] praying that said lands [illegible] Dalles [illegible] settlement.

THE NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the house committee on banking and currency the resolution of Representative Hunt [illegible] last Thursday, [illegible] and with the amendment offered by Wilkins was adopted, [illegible] to four.

Those who opposed were Buckner, Miller of Texas, [illegible] and Brumm. The resolution [illegible] declares that public welfare demands that the benefits of the national banking system be substantially preserved or continued for the time being, provided that this resolution [be] not construed as a declaration in favor of perpetuation of the public debt.

MEMORIALS PRESENTED BY DOLPH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[Special.] Senator Dolph presented a memorial to the senate to-day of the Portland board of trade praying for the passage of the bill to construct a new custom building in that city. Also a memorial asking [illegible] to enact a law confirming donation [illegible] granted by the act of September 1850 to the state [illegible] their sale for school purposes.

POSTPONED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The hearing of arguments by railroad attorneys [illegible] bills [illegible] land grant railroads [illegible] titles to lands granted has been postponed [illegible] February 5.

MACKAY WANTS THE JOB

He Will Make a Proposition to Congress to Establish a Postal Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—The Herald's Washington special says: Mackay [illegible] telegraph [illegible] the government [illegible] Edmunds' bill. This company has not [illegible] make a proposition to congress on behalf of the company. It proposes to take the task of building a postal telegraph line out of the hands of the government and to build a line at its own expense that the post-office department can as fully use as it could if Senator Edmunds' plan should be carried out. It agrees to build trunk lines between the east and the west and the north and the south, connecting first with all the principal cities, and will then build branch lines connecting with every town that has 2000 inhabitants or over. It will establish its offices in all the places and will place telegraph stations in each place with the post-office where an instrument and operator will also be stationed.

ONE HALF CENT PER WORD.

The company also agrees to carry all kinds of messages whether long or short and whether for a long or short distance at the uniform rate of one-half cent a word. All the company asks is the government [illegible] to sell the telegraphic stamps of the company and that these stamps shall be devised and manufactured by the government. The latter is to deduct from the sales the cost of making and handling the stamps. Stamps are to be used up in messages as they are now upon letters. A message of 100 words will require a fifty cent stamp. The stamping [illegible] will afford [illegible] means of [illegible] with a [illegible] system of book keeping. The Postal Telegraph Company asks the government to sell these stamps as a guaranty for their receiving enough business to warrant the outlay in extending the present telegraph system.

KEIFER'S CHARGES AGAINST BOYNTON

Congress to Make an Investigation of the Matter—Boynton's Letter to the Ex-Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Accompanying the resolution offered in the house this afternoon by Representative Hopkins providing for a committee to investigate [the] charges of corruption [illegible] ex-speaker Keifer against H. V. Boynton were two letters written by the latter to the ex-speaker concerning the subject matter of the charges as referred to by Keifer to-day in his statement to the house. The first of these communications mentioned by Keifer in his remarks as a scurrilous letter was as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.

To Hon. J. Warren Keifer, House of Representatives: Sir:

About a week ago you saw fit to declare before the house committee on [illegible] your official action [illegible] that a clique of corrupt correspondents had misrepresented you before the public [illegible] lobby [illegible]. Being called on by several correspondents and asked to [illegible] you were pleased to use my name [illegible]. [illegible] to me [illegible] investigation [illegible]. I therefore take the liberty [illegible] possible for an honorable man to take such charges as you have [illegible] and maintain [illegible] when asked for the proofs on which they were based. In renewing my proposition to test your charges before an open committee [illegible] and papers and [illegible] I desire to give you the widest possible [illegible] by now asserting that I [illegible] correspondent [illegible] legislation pending before congress [illegible] my services as correspondent at Washington [illegible]. I am amenable to the rules [illegible] seat in the press gallery [illegible] your charge [illegible] would be [illegible] expulsion from the gallery [illegible]. But on the other hand if you [illegible] your words, it ought [illegible] of perception [illegible] will have abundant reason [illegible] account of their [illegible] for you [illegible] are without [illegible] move on so low and base a plane of political morals [illegible] that you regard [illegible] charges against such [illegible] as proper weapons [illegible] when you [are] yourself arraigned before a committee of your fellow members [illegible] charges of most questionable conduct [illegible] proved against you. Unless you withdraw these charges or take action before the close of Monday's session [illegible] to submit [illegible] to an investigation I shall consider myself at liberty to make this [illegible] public as evidence that you confess your inability to sustain your charges. Respectfully yours,

H. V. BOYNTON.

BOYNTON INTERVIEWED.

General Boynton, in an interview at the close of General Keifer's speech to-day, said he had simply to say in the responsibility he was soon to assume under oath before the committee of investigation that he never had one word of conversation with Gen. Keifer on the merits of the McGarrahan bill at any time or any where [illegible] in his public [illegible] letter [illegible] that the [illegible] detailed [illegible] conversation with him [illegible] General Keifer on the floor to-day were absolutely false and that he desired that his [illegible] be considered so broad as to cover every part of speech in his letter which suggested corruption.

THAT DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

A Northern Senator Reads the Southern Men a Lesson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—Immediately after the adjournment of the senate to-day a caucus of democratic senators was held to decide [illegible] upon [illegible] Sherman's [illegible] resolution. There was a full attendance and the discussion was long and bitter. [illegible] diversity of opinion prevailing [illegible] the senators wished to [illegible] allow their public [illegible]. Others [illegible] charges to be made against the people [illegible] and that [illegible] congress and [illegible] it would be unwise to enter into any political debate.

After [illegible] talked one of the democratic senators [illegible] said that while they were talking about the effect [illegible] of political discussion they seemed [illegible] the result of such debate in the states of New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Indiana. [illegible] would be [illegible] no matter what charges [illegible] against [illegible] the southern [illegible] by southern senators [illegible] republican press [illegible] of democrats to vote with the republican party [illegible] tariff [illegible] 1876 and 1880 had been repudiated [illegible] mentioned [illegible] to the tariff [illegible] democratic party [illegible] southern senators [illegible] party in [illegible] tariff [illegible] defeat.

[illegible]

The New York Herald says that the leaders of [illegible] workers [illegible] but [illegible] money [illegible].

[illegible]

Why will You Die?

[illegible]

Send 10 cents and [illegible].

DOMESTIC DISPATCHES.

Villard Charged with Spending Money to Influence Legislation.

IMPORTANT NEWS ABOUT TELEGRAPH MATTERS

News Items from San Francisco and Other Pacific Coast Points—Criminal Notes—Rail road Matters, Etc.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—[Special.] The Times Washington special [illegible] speaking of the [illegible] have been contributed by Huntington [illegible] campaign funds [illegible]. The money went into congressional and legislative districts to help the friends of the Central and Southern Pacific. It won't [illegible] the traveling expenses of congressmen. At least one member from the south got it for a free [illegible] trip to the Sandwich Islands [illegible]. If John Roach would publish his [illegible] what an interesting and instructive [illegible] country would get. Stanford and [illegible] the [illegible] campaign [illegible] for political purposes.

MILLIONS EXPENDED.

There are [illegible] of Schmidt and Fremont which show that more than $1,200,000 of the securities of the old Memphis and El Paso were to be used to secure a charter and subsidy from congress for that corporation. This contract made by Marshall [illegible] with Corwin and [illegible] provides that $1,000,000 of bonds of the Texas Pacific were to be paid to [illegible] company a charter from congress. On this instance the charter was obtained and money [illegible] paid at [illegible] this day scandal [illegible] accursed debauchment of legislative morals [illegible] congress. By a strange [illegible] of the wheel [illegible] corporation turns up as [illegible] the [illegible] land grant [illegible] company despite all the labor and disbursement of California monopolists.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC TO [illegible].

And then there are less well known secrets of the Northern Pacific [illegible] legislation which bestowed upon that corporation its imperial domain that cost its financial agents $1,000,000 in securities. How many [illegible] congressmen's estates have grown possession of books of Northern Pacific [illegible] Henry Villard threatened a disclosure of some of these secrets which would have [illegible] the dead and the living alike and rather [illegible] he was given control of the corporation. What a veritable gold mine of the [illegible] has proved to him, and he too has his burdened with legislative secrets. [illegible] thousands of dollars last winter to prevent legislation in regard to the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific land grant and part of his private fortune went to defray the expenses. The [illegible] be a favor of retributive justice in this misfortune which has overtaken him.

Preparing to Consolidate with the Western Union.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A special from Baltimore to the New York Tribune says: "Rumor is current here that the action of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad [illegible] placing so many prominent western men in charge of the [illegible] telegraph [illegible] but the [illegible] contemplation of its ultimate intention of [illegible] with the Western Union Company. The Tribune [illegible] that a prominent [illegible] of the Bankers and Merchants Telegraph Company remarked that [illegible] the Postal Company was trying to sell out but to what company he refused to say."

Telegraph Company Incorporated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—[illegible] incorporation of the Merchants' Telegraph and Cable Company were filed to-day. The capital stock is $[illegible], but provides [illegible] for an increase to exceed $[illegible].

A Blow at Wall Street.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—A bill has been introduced in the assembly declaring void all contracts written or verbal, for [illegible] sale or transfer of any share or interest in the stock [illegible] unless the party contracting to sell or transfer shall be in actual possession of [illegible].

Not to be Instructed.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 29.—The house to-day refused [illegible] resolution asking New Jersey congressmen to favor a national postal telegraph law.

CALIFORNIA.

The Welcome Rain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Heavy rains have prevailed [illegible] night. Half an inch has fallen in the last twelve hours. Total for the season [illegible] inches. The effect of the rains has been to largely increase sales at [illegible] produce exchange [illegible] the last two days being the heaviest of the year. A large quantity of wheat which was held in reserve for higher prices has been thrown on the market.

Shipment of Silver Bullion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The Examiner's Tucson special says: The first shipment of silver ore from the recently discovered bullion mine in Quijotoa district was made through Wells, Fargo & Co. last Saturday. It consisted of 1,900 pounds and are valued at $1200. Similar shipments will, it is reported, follow shortly.

Buildoor Arrested.

Mullen, the champion wrestler, was arrested to-day, charged with assaulting an Examiner reporter who had written something displeasing to him.

Shipping Intelligence.

Cleared—Steamer Oregon, Johnson, Astoria, O. R. & N. Co.; Seattle—Steamer Walla Walla, Departure Bay; Port Townsend.

Death of F. W. Macondray.

F. W. Macondray, senior member of the shipping firm of Macondray & Co., died this morning of softening of the brain.

The Snow Storm Continues.

TRUCKEE, Jan. 29.—The great storm continues at the summit of the mountains. Reports show that six feet of new snow has fallen and is rapidly increasing in depth. Large gangs of shovelers are being sent out, and the heaviest railroad plows dispatched both east and west in order to prevent a blockade.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

SALINAS, Jan. 29.—Torres, convicted of the murder of [illegible] was to-day sentenced to be hanged on March [illegible]. Judge Alexander denied the demand of the prisoner's attorney for a stay of proceedings until a decision in the Hurtado case was rendered.

REAGAN'S BILL.

The Interstate Commerce Measure to be Reported Adversely.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—Rumors circulated yesterday of the probable failure of Reagan's interstate commerce bill in the committee appear to have been well founded, and it is [illegible] that the bill will not be reported favorably [illegible]. At the banquet of the national board of trade composed of bankers and merchants held in this city a few evenings ago Reagan's bill was discussed at length and before breaking up their dinner representative merchants declared themselves almost unanimously against the measure. It is not stated that any [illegible] but the majority were in favor of [illegible] to regulate commerce by recommendations [illegible]. In this way the merchants think [illegible] be worked to transport [illegible] interests [illegible] could [illegible] action as [illegible] the interstate commerce commission [illegible] be fully discussed before [illegible] thought this [illegible] will decide [illegible] committee, who [illegible] and that when the vote is taken Reagan's bill will be adversely reported.

Judge [illegible] says the [illegible] will [illegible] only produce an adverse report from the committee, but probably reduce the [illegible] pass up the [illegible].

There are several other plans before the committee, notably one by Horr of Michigan, but the chances [illegible] are now exceedingly slim.

[illegible] held a meeting this morning [illegible] argue in favor of his bill [illegible] formerly register of the treasury, but [illegible] anti-monopoly league, will appear to advise [illegible].

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

HURT BY HIS ACCUSER.

CHEYENNE, Jan. 29.—[illegible] paymaster [illegible] of the Union Pacific [illegible] railroad [illegible] are said to be $2,000 short.

A ROBBERY.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The safe in the postoffice at [illegible] south-west [illegible] suburbs of [illegible] was blown open last night. The amount [illegible] placed at $1500.

RAILROAD NOTES.

NO CONFERENCE A DEATH.

OMAHA, Jan. 29.—President Perkins and General Manager Potter of the Burlington passed through [illegible] en route to Denver. It is [illegible] reported [illegible] at Denver with General Manager Clark of the Union [illegible] yesterday for California [illegible] Nothing [illegible] the proposed [illegible].

THE STAGE.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—[Special.] [illegible] Mackay [illegible] $1000 [illegible].

A Person Saved in Threepence Earned.

[illegible]

Complete Trade Statistics.

[illegible] of THE OREGONIAN for [illegible] review of [illegible] observed [illegible]. THE OREGONIAN [illegible] progress of [illegible] Oregon and Washington territory [illegible] and a full [illegible] all of which will attract [illegible] of great benefit in attracting attention [illegible].

If your complaint is want of appetite try half a wine-glass of Angostura Bitters half an hour before dinner. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

NOT AN ARTHUR MAN

Ex-Governor Foster Says the President Cannot Carry One Side of Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—Among the visitors [illegible] private chambers of the [illegible] secretary [illegible] Foster of Ohio. After [illegible] conversation [illegible] the chamber. While they were talking [illegible] Foster came along, and was hailed by [illegible] who asked himself as he [illegible] by saying [illegible] that Arthur [illegible] not carry Ohio.

"Would [illegible] the statement [illegible]?" "I did not know that I was talking to a newspaper man [illegible] but I have repeated [illegible] that I am not sure [illegible]."

What do you mean by it?" asked Chandler.

"I [illegible] exactly what I said that Arthur can't carry Ohio under any circumstances. He can't carry one side of the state. If he were nominated there would be practically no campaign in Ohio. Our people would not take any rest enough in the result [illegible]. There is [illegible] about it [illegible] the question [illegible] the republican party [illegible] to save the vote of [illegible] a candidate that Arthur. I haven't anything personal [illegible] against the president [illegible] for [illegible] I know [illegible] would be the [illegible] nomination [illegible] far as Ohio is concerned."

"What candidate do you think could carry Ohio for the republicans?" smilingly asked the secretary of the navy.

"Why General Logan [illegible] could carry Ohio without difficulty," answered Mr. Foster. "He would be a strong candidate with our people, and I have no doubt could be elected."

Senator Logan smiled complacently, and Governor Foster [illegible] to talk with a senator from Nevada. In conversation afterwards Mr. Foster said [illegible] thought [illegible] John Sherman [illegible] the nominations [illegible] and was willing to make a fight for it [illegible] get the Ohio delegation at the Chicago convention.

THE EAST SIDE.

AN ORAL AND ENTERTAINMENT.

Following is the programme for the entertainment taking place at the Congregational church, Holladay's addition, this (Wednesday) evening:

PART FIRST.

1. Quartet—The Misses [illegible] and Messrs. [illegible].
2. Reading—Prof. Pratt.
3. Instrumental solo—Mr. De Neff.
4. Tableaux—Have Our [illegible].
   Solo—Miss Ivy M. Miller.
5. Reading—Miss M. Coe.
6. Quartet—Messrs. Smith, Coggeshall [illegible] and [illegible].
7. Tableaux—The Three Graces.
8. Recitation—Mrs. Daisy Bellinger.
9. Tableaux in four parts illustrating the proverbs [illegible].
10. Duet—Mrs. J. H. [illegible] and Prof. [illegible].

PART SECOND.

1. Quartet—Male voices.
2. Duet—Misses [illegible] and [illegible].
3. Instrumental solo—Mr. De Neff.
4. Tableaux—Almost Persuaded [illegible].
5. Quartet.
6. Recitation—Miss Joe Cunningham.
7. Quartet—Mesdames Cochran and Bower and Messrs. Hull [illegible] Bower.
8. Solo—Mr. [illegible].
9. Pantomime.

A free lunch will be served after the programme is completed. Exercises begin at 7:30. Admission 25 cents.

UNLICENSED HACKS.

Larry Baugher who runs a hack in Portland drove a party over to the leap year party Monday evening and while visiting their return took and delivered a [illegible] in East Portland, which not having an East Portland license he had no right to do. The matter [came] to the knowledge of Officer Stafford [illegible] complaint against Baugher before the recorder and [illegible] being arraigned he pleaded guilty and was fined $5 and costs in all amounting to $8. Then [illegible] entered complaint against [illegible] of the East Portland City stables for running a hack [illegible] for which he had paid [illegible] causing his arrest. The recorder had no alternative but to impose a fine [illegible] it appearing that defendant [illegible] hack [illegible] night in question ran [illegible]. In this connection it may be remarked that the hack license in East Portland [illegible] in paying license upon the extra [illegible] special [illegible] and they cannot be expected to [illegible] of the [illegible] without attempting to evade the law.

NOTES.

The telephone office was asleep yesterday as the result of the leap year party.

Another chimney was set going [illegible] this time [illegible] and second streets the property of [illegible] Payne.

J. M. Eggleston offers $10 reward for the party who broke into his [illegible] recently and appropriated a clock and other articles.

A [illegible] of the Fifth street bridge north of J street having settled about [illegible], the street commissioner was engaged yesterday in [illegible] it.

A temperance meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. [illegible] will be held at the M. E. church this (Wednesday) evening commencing at 7 o'clock.

Frank Lewis, a painter, fell from a staging in Portland Monday and fractured his arm just above the wrist. He was conveyed to his residence in this city where Dr. Royal attended him.

The man named Harry Peterson who performed [illegible] on the [illegible] Monday night [illegible] drunk and disorderly was fined $15 for his diversion by the recorder yesterday morning.

CONGRESS VS. SHIPS

PORTLAND, Jan. 29.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

The idea that congress will ever enact efficient measures for the revival of our shipping interests—the resuscitation of an American carrying trade—will not be realized. The shipping interest is too feeble a factor in the government of the United States even to be able to move congress against the will of the people (numbering one hundred to one in favor of allowing the [illegible] out of it) [illegible] very name. [illegible] the press of the entire country nearly is opposed to the investigation of the [illegible] or content to charge the tariff with [illegible] up building, or in favor of destroying [illegible] loading up [illegible] the carrying trade that [illegible] any nation that will do it cheapest [illegible] any nation that can gain [illegible] by fair means or foul play. The very fact that our mercantile marine needs assistance has damned it in the [illegible] of the American press. That it is a beggar—a penniless beggar—has drawn upon it the contempt of congress. The few insignificant measures proposed [illegible] by way of tempting the government [illegible] the question of assistance have been knocked about like a beggar's hat in the street. The sooner we have [illegible] with speculation about the revival of shipping business the better. It is not going to be [illegible] except by the act of God and the [illegible] of war [illegible] the money power of Great Britain shall be overthrown. Then are circumstances [illegible] to be looked for in the present generation.

It was a wise observation of the late Commodore Vanderbilt that 5 per cent. in money will drive 7 per cent. money out of business. In other words the [illegible] of American capital with British capital is not possible in free competition. Or in another form American commerce and navigation cannot survive under the rule of free trade principles. That it cannot has been demonstrated to our national chagrin in the foreign trade, and sooner or later it is to be [illegible] the domestic trade. Vanderbilt was a steamship owner [illegible] that [illegible] would [illegible] that [illegible] would [illegible] out of [illegible] as well as the carrying trade. [illegible] by the press especially that part of the press engaged in stripping protection from American capital and from American labor wherever it may exist. Our merchants have gone [illegible] of our ships in [illegible]. Our ships are like tents abandoned on the plains or like the cities buried [illegible] the free [illegible]. Foreign merchants with their [illegible] capital have driven out [illegible] and there is little [illegible] trade for American vessels to carry even at [illegible] of freight from ten to twenty per cent. [illegible] the rates paid to foreign vessels. The foreign merchant has his own ship, in that [illegible] his friends and neighbors [illegible] related [illegible] own country and in business [illegible] he is naturally a patron of vessels flying his own flag. He willingly pays higher rates of freight under the protection of his own flag than under the flag of the United States [illegible] sure to be [illegible] the best. It is only when [illegible] for having paid an extravagant freight on one of his own country ships that he charters one of our ships and gives her from ten to twenty per cent. [illegible] thing [illegible] waiting that with a [illegible] for [illegible] building in our states [illegible] leaving the merchant marine of our nation [illegible] up [illegible] 1881—about [illegible]. The trade that [illegible] foreign trade largely [illegible] ships [illegible] our money [illegible] our ships are [illegible] can [illegible] carry out of our ports at equal [illegible] the [illegible] foreign [illegible] charter [illegible] month [illegible] the [illegible] it is [illegible] the [illegible] their farmers [illegible] the farmers [illegible] freights are paid to foreign ships [illegible] to American ships. [illegible] of the farmer [illegible] would [illegible] ship for a cargo of wheat would pay the [illegible] business [illegible] his own [illegible] much he pays for carrying his [illegible]. The consumer—not the farmer—pays for the discrimination. When our farmers become disgusted with foreign [illegible] against their cattle and hogs [illegible] sympathies with the owners of our ships, and go to [illegible] protection all around.

WM. W. BATES.

Constitutional [illegible] scrofulous catarrh, scrofulous sore eyes, [illegible] surely cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

JAY GOULD'S POWER.

The Little Man Shows his Teeth to Wall Street.

ONE BLOW SENDS THE BEARS TO COVER

They Thought he was Crippled, but were Slightly Mistaken—Full Particulars of the Wall Street Flurry.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—The World says: [illegible] with his head bowed nearly to his breast walked quietly down Wall street yesterday afternoon and entered the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co. As he passed into the building [illegible] after him a dozen [illegible] elapsed every one in Wall, Broad streets [illegible] the stock market had [illegible] Gould was holding a conference with Drexel, Morgan & Co. and there were [illegible] who would have given $1000 to have [illegible] what was said in that conference. The whole temper of the street seemed to have changed. Last week operators were whispering that Gould was on the verge of bankruptcy and that at last his purchasing power was exhausted and that as a [illegible] he was no longer to be feared. Yesterday with a single stroke he [illegible] a terrible exhibition of his power and those who thought [illegible] before he would fall under the [illegible] were [illegible] watching his footsteps and [illegible] wounds he had inflicted.

A DAY OF INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

It was a day of great interest. Again the Villard or [illegible] the [illegible] Villard securities [illegible] forth into prominence. As they were the cause of the long period of depression they have now been made a lever [illegible] the entire market [illegible] will be [illegible] It was [illegible] and [illegible] were [illegible] security [illegible] Oregon Navigation [illegible] at 80 and which last week sold as low as 78 [illegible] to [illegible] then [illegible] again [illegible] 98. The extent of the advance may be stated in two words. [illegible].

[illegible] THE BEARS SURPRISED.

[illegible] Jan. 29.—[Special.]—The Tribune's New [illegible] for January 29 says: [illegible] [illegible] market to-day which took in at brokers' [illegible] and sent the bears scurrying into [illegible]. Several [illegible] were caught on the short side [illegible] the [illegible] activity [illegible] which was [illegible] and early [illegible] Oregon Railway and Navigation [illegible] many [illegible]. Excitement [illegible] but the [illegible] the market [illegible] then [illegible] the [illegible] hasty to [illegible]. [illegible] leading stocks developed a steady upward tendency.

JAY GOULD THE MAN.

Jay Gould's hand is to the [illegible] said one [illegible]. [illegible] of the [illegible] seemed to believe the [illegible] was [illegible] Mr. Gould and that his purchases [illegible] bear operators [illegible]. Wall [illegible] and that it [illegible] to [illegible] more than half the bear [illegible] to [illegible] in [illegible] made a bear panic [illegible] the language of the street with a moderate [illegible].

STREET RUMORS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—[Special.] Opinions differ [illegible] the street regarding the effect of Jay Gould's triumph of to-day. Leading bears declare he has thrown away an opportunity to accomplish a [illegible] that the [illegible] the market was [illegible] everyone knows better than [illegible] the bears [illegible] the last of the large bear movement. In [illegible] he has not [illegible] shock to [illegible] the stock market on Friday and Saturday was on the brink of [illegible] Gould avoided by all [illegible] to the Oregon and Transcontinental Company.

[illegible] 20,000 shares [illegible] at about 41. Other [illegible] to retard the delivery of Oregon and Transcontinental stock of which Gould has option [illegible] and Russell Sage, together with J. Drexel, of Drexel, Morgan & Co. and [illegible] Strong & Co.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE SITUATION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—An officer of the Oregon and Transcontinental company explained the present condition [illegible] as follows: When the $8,000,000 loan was negotiated a few weeks ago [illegible] syndicate [illegible] the money was given [illegible] collateral. There were [illegible] shares of Oregon Railway and Navigation stock at par 45,750 shares of Northern Pacific preferred at 50 and [illegible] shares of Northern Pacific common at 25. Should the [illegible] take their option the Oregon and Transcontinental company will have left in its treasury nearly 100,000 shares of Oregon Railway and Navigation, 75,000 shares of Northern Pacific preferred and 75,000 shares of Northern Pacific common. "These holdings" [illegible] "I think is enough to control the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company but it would not be sufficient to control the Northern Pacific."

HORACE WHITE INTERVIEWED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—Speaking of the great event in Wall street yesterday Horace White, treasurer of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company expressed a belief that the temporary corner [illegible] the stock of this company had been caused by sudden calls for stock which had been loaned [illegible]. "The so-called Villard stocks seem to be dangerous things to handle," said White with a smile. "Money has been lost on them both ways."

JAMES R. KEENE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—James R. Keene [illegible] himself on [illegible] and up [illegible] "What is your [illegible]?" he was asked. "[illegible] a bull manipulation and a bear on the situation."

YESTERDAY'S MARKET.

The Upward Tendency Continues, the General List Advancing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Governments firm. There was a [illegible] railroad mortgages with further improvement in prices. There was a good inquiry at [illegible] for leading issues and the disposition to buy was on the increase. Stocks were active and buoyant during the greater part of the day and a [illegible] general advance was established. Operators on the bull side made [illegible] increased confidence and bought freely. Dealings were unusually well distributed and the entire list participated in the upward movement. The rise in prices [illegible] some of the market [illegible] but it is believed that leading bears have [illegible] taken in their lines. The only important exceptions [illegible] early in the [illegible] again about 1 per cent. [illegible] 1 per cent.

The market [illegible] was announced by reports that the [illegible] had not been restored. [illegible] to the dispatches sent out by [illegible]. After the close of business it became known that Commissioner Vining's telegram simply stated that the companies [illegible] to use the classification of the trunk lines instead of the Union Pacific classification which differed. It was also announced that rates had been restored, and that matters were working harmoniously.

OPINION OF [illegible].

The [illegible] of speculation is steadily becoming more disposed to buy. The removal of [illegible] from the Northern Pacific system has removed the market of its burden which has been hanging over it for some time past and to this is due in a small degree the improving tendency of affairs. Union Pacific was conspicuously strong.

In the stock of Oregon Navigation fell off to 94 against 90 earlier in the day. Just previous to the close Pacific Mail was in active demand and rapidly advanced on quotations. Speculation left off strong. Compared with close last night prices were [illegible] per cent higher. Oregon Transcontinental fell off to 46, rallied to 48 and closed at 47.

MORNING REPORT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Burlington 22; Northern Pacific 22½; Northwestern 1 [illegible]; New York Central 114; Pacific Mail 41½; Panama 98; St. Louis and San Francisco 22 asked; Texas Pacific 18¾; Union Pacific 77½; Wabash 16½; Wells Fargo Express [illegible]; Western Union 74½.

NOTES FROM THE MAIL AND EXPRESS.

"It is stated," the Mail and Express says, "on very good authority that the present bull interest in the market has existed for over two days."

The same paper says: "It is known that Gould [illegible] the [illegible] in all new [illegible] be held at least [illegible]."

It has been rumored that the Western Union has acquired control of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph lines. Officers of both the Western Union and Baltimore and Ohio say there is no truth in the report [illegible] in some cases [illegible] has been given of a traffic agreement under which rates can be well maintained. [illegible] by the Oregon and Transcontinental Company after deducting the 10,000 shares sold Saturday to the syndicate are understood to be 142,277 shares of Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, 132,200 of Northern Pacific preferred and 117,936 of Northern Pacific common. The value of these at prices of this afternoon say 94 for Oregon Railway and Navigation, 47 for Northern Pacific preferred and 22 for Northern Pacific common, would be $31,466,800. Add to this say $2,000,000 of other assets and the aggregate is $ [illegible].

THE LATEST RUMOR.

The latest rumor intimates that a special meeting of directors of all the companies of the Northern Pacific system will be held within ten days, at which certain resignations will be accepted, to be replaced by the names of Sage, Gould, Field and two prominent railroad men, one of whom is connected with the Southwestern system and the other with the Union Pacific.

There was a young man so well bred,
That the hair would not stay on his head,
But the Carboline oil
Put new hair on the soil
And now with an heiress he's wed.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Western Oregon.

Andrew Bauer departed this life at his home in Marion county on January 24. Deceased was born in Kissengen, Germany, November 24, 1810. He crossed the Atlantic and settled in Ohio in 1834, and three years later he took unto himself as a life companion Miss Theresa Stoeltzer, the happy wedding day being March 7, 1837. Mr. Bauer and his family moved to Oregon in the early day of 1848 and settled in Marion county where his children have grown up. Some crossing the river of death before him and his beloved wife also who died in 1865. Two sons and two daughters survive him.

Southern Oregon.

The Umpqua is to be bridged at Roseburg.

[illegible] institute for the [illegible] judicial district will be held at Roseburg during the last week in February.

Thomas Conners, a clerk at the [illegible] hurt himself badly in [illegible] was [illegible] last Monday [illegible] on Tuesday [illegible] was [illegible] located [illegible] a stand [illegible] tunnel.

The men arrested for resisting officer [illegible] were held to appear before the next grand jury, on a charge of [illegible] assault with intent to kill, was [illegible] bail was placed at $[illegible] each. They have [illegible] given the required bonds and have been released from custody.

Eastern Oregon.

Stock is ranging on the hills about [illegible] and doing well.

Its [illegible] work has been resumed in Palo canyon. Only a small force are employed.

The Oregon Short Line is within six miles of the Snake river bridge near Huntington and will reach the crossing in a few days.

The work on the tunnel in Antelope creek has stopped. The Chinamen refuse to work, as their wages have been reduced from a dollar to eighty cents a day and board themselves.

An Indian creek correspondent of the Mountain Sentinel says: We have had a beautiful winter so far and the prospect is that [illegible] will be plentiful and stock come out in the spring in fine condition.

Work on the Baker City branch is being prosecuted by 200 men. There are only thirty miles more to be graded. Trains on the Oregon Short Line run to Weiser and their grade is ready for the iron to the Snake river crossing. The ends will meet in July next.

Washington Territory.

Ainsworth has a present population of from 700 to 800.

The auditors of Yakima and Klickitat are still at work making an adjustment of county affairs.

County Treasurer J. F. B. [illegible] has turned over to [illegible] Walla Walla the delinquent tax list amounting to $15,588.13.

Last Sunday morning was the coldest one at [illegible] this winter. The thermometer at [illegible] registered [illegible] at 6 o'clock. [illegible] two degrees below.

[illegible] Yakima county [illegible] indebtedness [illegible] nearly $92,000 [illegible] county warrants [illegible] bearing 10 per cent interest, and have been running several years.

[illegible] the Seattle Chronicle, will [illegible] at present [illegible] What remains [illegible] to Renton and stored there until further [illegible].

[illegible] Walla Walla [illegible] says, The large number of [illegible] in the city [illegible] hardship [illegible] of [illegible] port. [illegible] that at least [illegible] men were discharged from the service of the railroad companies in eastern Washington and Oregon during the past two [illegible].

The residence of Mr. [illegible] situated about three miles [illegible] of Ellensburg, in Kittitas valley, was destroyed by fire last Saturday night between [illegible]. Not only the house but all of the contents were consumed, leaving Mr. [illegible] and his family [illegible] the [illegible] liberal donations.

A Seattle exchange says, It has been currently [illegible] that work on the Cedar river [illegible] No orders to that effect have been received by railroad officials [illegible] that with a [illegible] work [illegible] progressing and as far as can be known will continue without intermission until the [illegible] of the road to the Green river coal fields is reached. The [illegible] speedily this object is attained the [illegible] the interests of the [illegible] there is no doubt that every effort will be made to that end.

SALEM NOTES.

(FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SALEM, Jan. 29.

Hon. D. [illegible] McGraw of Baker City is here on a business trip.

Hon. B. F. Bonham is lying quite ill at his residence in the city.

A new term commenced this morning at the Willamette university.

[illegible] the [illegible] went to Portland yesterday on a business trip.

Mrs. J. [illegible] returned home Saturday evening from a two months' visit in Astoria.

Rev. J. Taylor Chambers of the Episcopal church officiated at the insane asylum yesterday.

Hon. R. [illegible] S. Bean, judge of the second judicial district, is in the city and will remain several days.

Miss Mae Cross of this city and Charles T. W[illegible] of [illegible], were married at St. Paul, Minn., on Sunday last.

Hon. Binger Hermann of Roseburg and E. [illegible] of [illegible] have been appointed notaries public by the governor.

Hon. A. F. Wheeler, assistant state treasurer, has purchased the property on the northwest corner of Commercial and Union streets.

Salem as a postal center is rapidly increasing in importance. Friday's mail consisted of twenty sacks [illegible] matter seventeen of which went north.

A. L. [illegible] of Grand Ronde [illegible] this morning started for his old home at [illegible] Connecticut, to visit his father, who is growing very aged and feeble.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Elliot returned from their wedding tour on Saturday and will at once commence housekeeping in the [illegible] place on the banks of the river.

Rev. F. P. Berry, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, tendered his resignation on Sunday morning last. He has received a flattering call from an eastern city.

J. M. Buckley of New Tacoma, who for several months past has been attending the Willamette university, left for his home yesterday. He will pursue his studies at Albany, New York.

Rev. [illegible] Driver of Eugene City officiated at the M. E. church in this city on Sunday evening last and delivered a powerful discourse, which was listened to with interest by an unusually large congregation.

Homer [illegible] of Harrisburg is in the city. Upon his return he will take with him a newspaper outfit for the purpose of starting a new paper in that growing little burg, with [illegible] as editor in chief.

The governor has just made the following executive appointments: A. [illegible], [illegible] Portland; Dr. J. R. Bay[illegible]; and Hon. N. [illegible] Caton of Walla Walla commissioner for Oregon.

The San Francisco Telephone Company is running wires at once to commence the erection of lines in this city, a sufficient number of subscribers having been secured to justify them in establishing a system with a central office. J. E. Strong will represent their interests.

The Alka Hesperian society of this city has recently elected the following officers for the ensuing term: [illegible], president; Mark [illegible], vice president; [illegible] Gordon, secretary; [illegible], librarian; [illegible] Gatch, censor; [illegible], treasurer; [illegible] Thompson, sergeant at arms.

Capital Lodge No. [illegible] I. O. G. T. has elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Lewis R. [illegible]; [illegible]; Mrs. [illegible]; [illegible] Lillian [illegible]; [illegible] George Beach, W. I. [illegible].

The [illegible] Temperance Investment Company [illegible] articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state. [illegible] the purchase of real estate [illegible] of the same [illegible] the temperance cause. Head office at Tillamook. Incorporators: J. S. [illegible], W. T. Baxter, W. J. [illegible], W. [illegible] N. Vaughan, J. C. Bewley. Capital stock [illegible].

The betrothal of S. L. [illegible], a prominent merchant of Baker City, and Miss [illegible] Hirsch, daughter of Leopold Hirsch, Esq., of this city, is [illegible] formally announced. Their marriage will take place during the ensuing month [illegible] are already offering their congratulations [illegible] of the happy event.

The W[illegible] Whist Club was entertained last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Squire Farrar. [illegible] guests were present, among whom were [illegible] Mrs. M[illegible], Hon. and Mrs. Edward Hirsch, Hon. Geo. H. Burnett and wife, [illegible] and wife, Mr. and Mrs. William E. [illegible], Mrs. Geo. Williams, Dr. and Mrs. W. [illegible], [illegible] and Mrs. J. C. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Raymond, Hon. William Waldo, Mrs. I. V. Gilbert, Dr. and Miss [illegible]. The event was a most enjoyable affair throughout, host and hostess sparing no pains to make their guests feel at home. The refreshments were choice and abundant and the guests, at a seasonable hour, departed for their respective homes unanimous in their expressions of delight over the events of the evening.

Try Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator and be convinced that it can cure all bilious disorders.

Parties in the Northwestern States.

Chicago Herald, Ind.

The Democratic [illegible] taken [illegible] of some [illegible] that the party [illegible] able this year [illegible] the political [illegible] of the northwestern states in a wild [illegible]. It is [illegible] and encouraged in some quarters [illegible] power of advancing personal interests [illegible] other reason in existence. There is no [illegible] ability that a democratic candidate for president would be able to make an impression [illegible] north [illegible] this year than [illegible] could [illegible] seriously endanger democratic supremacy in Kentucky or Texas. The people of both [illegible] wedded to their political idols and they cannot be weaned from them in one campaign no matter how strongly a new issue may appeal to them.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine [illegible].
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

Attempt to Assassinate a Mexican Governor at Chihuahua.

NOTES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR IN EGYPT

Fresh Outbreak of Nihilism in Russia—A Million Dollar Failure in Canada—Funeral of Detective Block—Etc.

MEXICO.

CRIMINAL NOTES FROM CHIHUAHUA.

CHIHUAHUA, Jan. 29, via El Paso.—[Special.]—A would-be assassin of Governor Terrazas made two attacks on his excellency last night. He is a crank on the Guiteau order and had made desperate attacks on various men and has often been imprisoned.

The assassins who murdered James St[illegible], the mine owner near Guadalupe y Calvo, have been apprehended [illegible] a watch chain and a revolver found in their possession. They have been tried, convicted and sentenced by the legal judge. They are on the way here under a heavy guard of forty [illegible].

A number of Californians are reported murdered and [illegible] horribly mutilated. They left here about two months ago for the celebrated Dolores mining district north of Minas Altas.

KEY TO THE AZTEC WRITINGS DISCOVERED.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Matamoras, Mexico, says Rev. Father Damaso Soto of Concordia in the state of Vera Cruz has discovered the key to the Aztec writings.

CANADA.

A MILLION DOLLAR FAILURE.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—The American Lumber Company has assigned. The company had a capital of $1,002,000, was formed some years ago and owned extensive limits and mills. Banks mainly interested are the Toronto bank, the Quebec bank, and the Bank of Commerce. The liabilities foot up close to $1,000,000, half of which is secured. The Bank of Commerce is the largest creditor.

FIVE MEN KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 29.—News has just been received of a terrible explosion on the Canada Pacific railway east of Port Arthur. The explosion occurred at 5 A. M. the 22d inst. near Michipicoten, and was caused by dynamite cartridges being left near the stove in the office. Five men were killed [illegible] Peninsular bar or this morning on their way to Port Arthur.

FINED FOR KISSING HIS LANDLADY.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Abbe Chubert was fined $20 or two months' imprisonment to-day for kissing Mrs. B[illegible], his landlady, while she was in bed.

EGYPT.

WAR NOTES FROM KHARTOUM.

KHARTOUM, Jan. 28.—A refugee from El Obeid reports he saw Major von Seckendorf stabbed to death while on a bed in the hospital. Edmund O'Donovan, correspondent of the Daily News, was killed near General Hicks. The rest of the Europeans [illegible] the army he saw lying dead after the battle. He says El Mahdi sold large quantities of war [illegible] and [illegible].

Sheikh [illegible] Obeid has been summoned to Khartoum to surrender to avoid his defeat.

The town is quiet but the soldiers are clamoring for pay.

The arrival of General Gordon is anxiously awaited.

Hussein Pasha is offering [illegible] instructions to every measure.

RUSSIA.

FRESH OUTBREAK OF NIHILISM.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—Gabriel [illegible] the officer sent to Kharkov [illegible] to investigate nihilism, was assassinated on the 26th inst.

The police have discovered a plot for an uprising of peasants in Little Russia and also a scheme for [illegible] the czar's bread. Many arrests have been made.

RUSSIA NOT AN ADMIRER OF LUTHER.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—Permission to erect a monument to Luther at Riga has been refused by the Russian authorities.

ENGLAND.

ENGLAND BOUND TO SEE EGYPT THROUGH.

LONDON, January 29.—The Times in a leading article says: The fact that Baron Rothschilds has [illegible] the khedive nearly £1,000,000 implies confidence that Great Britain [illegible] England have taken Egypt in hand and will see her safely through her troubles. England cannot withdraw now without exposing Egypt to a worse condition of anarchy than that which prevailed under Arabi Pasha.

AUSTRIA.

FUNERAL OF THE MURDERED DETECTIVE.

VIENNA, Jan. 29.—The funeral of the murdered detective Block was attended by immense throngs of people. Wreaths in great numbers were placed upon the coffin. The murderer has shown such violence at times that it was necessary to place him in irons.

FRANCE.

NOT ALLOWED TO CIRCULATE.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The circulation has been forbidden in France of the [illegible] containing articles from the Nouvelle Revue so grossly libellous of the German imperial family.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Jan. 28.

M. L. White, appellant, vs. Patrick Holland and Margaret Holland, respondents. Affirmed. Opinion by Watson, C. J.

SYLLABUS.

A parol lease of lands for the term of one year to commence at some future period, is an agreement not to be performed within a year, and therefore invalid under the statutes of frauds adopted in this state.

J. M. Foredice, respondent, vs. L. B. Rhinehart, appellant. Appeal from Union county. Affirmed. Opinion by Lord, J.

SYLLABUS.

A complaint in replevin must describe the property claimed with reasonable certainty, although the strict rule of practice formerly prevailing on this subject has been greatly relaxed.

Where the steps are taken by filing an affidavit and bond to secure the return of property unlawfully taken and withheld and the same remains in the possession of the defendant upon verdict for the return of the same or the value thereof he has no reason for objecting to the indefiniteness of description [illegible] as in no event could he have any writ, to the due execution of which a more minute description would be necessary.

Walter Waller, respondent, vs. John F. Miller et al., appellants. Decree modified. Opinion by Waldo, J.; Lord, J., concurring.

SYLLABUS.

One who claims a right to dam a stream so as to turn the water back upon the land above him must show a right to do so, by grant license or by prescription.

The title of the occupant of the land on which the [illegible] cannot be inquired into by one who shows no right in himself. He cannot enjoin such drainage of the land as is naturally incident to its ownership.

R. Wilkins, respondent, vs. William Gallick, appellant. Affirmed. Opinion by Watson, C. J.

SYLLABUS.

1. A pledge of personal property to secure an endorser with power to sell the same and apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the notes endorsed, leaves the legal title in the pledgors and their interest therein subject to garnishment on execution.

2. The pledgee holds the property so pledged for his own security and not for the benefit of the creditors holding the notes endorsed by him.

3. Such pledgee cannot resist the enforcement of a judgment previously recovered against his pledgors upon which an execution has been issued and levied upon the property by garnishment on the ground of collusion and fraud in its recovery between the parties thereto. He is not an assignee for creditors, but derives all his right from the pledgors and he cannot set up their fraud in opposition to the enforcement of the judgment recovered through that fraud any more than they can.

PENDLETON ROW REPEATED AT GLENDALE.

Salem Statesman.

On Saturday morning twenty-six men—white men—who had been employed as tracklayers on the [illegible] railroad extension, had been discharged, the company having done with them for [illegible]. These men came down to Glendale [illegible] taking their pay [illegible] after the discharged workmen but [illegible] boarded a train without tickets. They remained over Sunday at Glendale and made a perfect bedlam of the place, drinking, yelling, swearing and knocking each other right and left. Yesterday morning they again boarded the train and the conductor not wishing to have a row with these twenty-six brawny half-drunken fellows and not wishing to haul them free, telegraphed to headquarters for instructions. The conductor was ordered to put them in a separate car and bring them to Portland if they demanded such a ride. This was done and no further trouble ensued. A portion of this crew got off at Albany yesterday with a view of going over to work on the Yaquina road and all the remainder passed through Salem on their way to Portland.

The Null Case.

New York Times.

The jury believes that a man who kills the murderer of his father and the slanderer of his sister, after the murderer has escaped the law, does not belong to an [illegible] that the insanity [illegible] defense and [illegible] is the [illegible] to set up as a stalking horse for the [illegible] rights as retribution.

It is so Everywhere.—F. B. Bell, druggist at Hattsville, Kan., has [illegible] to write about Allen's Lung Balsam: "It is the best selling throat and lung remedy and gives general satisfaction. I cheerfully recommend it."

It is said that the person known to the world as the Tichborne claimant will be released from Dartmoor prison, England, on ticket of leave this year. As a matter of course he will go into the public house business and hang up the sign, "The Tichborne Arms." Champion sluggers, champion oarsmen, champion pedestrians and champions generally end their days as keepers of pub ic houses, and why should not the champion claimant do the same?

CUTICURA REMEDIES
THE GREAT SKIN CURES

BLOOD PURIFIERS AND SKIN BEAUTIFIERS.

A Positive Cure for Every Form of Skin and Blood Diseases, from Pimples to Scrofula.

DISFIGURING HUMORS, Itching and Burning Tortures, Painful Eruptions, Salt Rheum or Eczema, Psoriasis, Scald Head, Infantile or Birth Humors, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, Contagious and Copper-Colored Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause. Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Rough, Chapped or Oily Skin. Cuticura Remedies are absolutely pure and the only real Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 28 State street, Boston, reports a case of Salt Rheum under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, leaving a clean and healthy skin.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered untold tortures from a Skin Disease which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. After the most careful doctoring and a consultation of physicians failed to relieve him, he used the CUTICURA REMEDIES and was cured and has remained so to date.

Chas. Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., a lad of 12 years, who for eight years was one mass of Scabs and Humors, and upon whom all known remedies and doctors were tried in vain, was completely cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; RESOLVENT, $1.00; SOAP, 25 cents. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pianos
AND
ORGANS.

Best Makes, Lowest Prices!

Only House in Portland selling both Wholesale and Retail.

[illegible]

165 FIRST ST.,
BETWEEN YAMHILL AND MORRISON.

N. B. We have the largest stock and the only store in Portland exclusively devoted to musical merchandise. Our prices will be found much lower than those of [illegible].

POND'S EXTRACT

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

Subdues Inflammation,
Controls Hemorrhages.

CURES CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, PILES, SORES, WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, INFLAMED OR SORE EYES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, SCALDS, SPRAINS, &c., &c.

CAUTION.—Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the Glass and enclosed in buff-colored wrappers with our trade-mark thereon. Insist on having Pond's Extract. Refuse all counterfeits and substitutes.

Prepared only by
Pond's Extract Co. New York.

TRADE MARK
ELECTRO SILVER POLISH
SILICON
CLEANS AND POLISHES
GOLD AND SILVER
PRODUCING
UNEQUALLED BRILLIANCY WITH LEAST LABOR AND WITHOUT INJURY TO FINEST SURFACE.
16 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLD USE.
Sold by Grocers and Druggists.
THE ELECTRO SILICON CO.,
72 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
REDINGTON, WOODARD & CO., Agents, Portland.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES!

"Mr. [illegible], I am glad to see you at business again, what has been the matter?"

"Nothing, nothing but the old story—overwork. Beginning to tell upon my brain. Couldn't sleep, business was too much for me. Had to call in my doctor. He ordered me to take VITALIZED PHOSPHITES. I can now eat well and sleep well, and have lost my tired feelings. Doctor says that if I continue taking it I can continue business. I feel that it feeds a hungry brain."

By druggists or mail, $1.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., N. Y.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The necessity for prompt and efficient household remedies is daily growing more imperative, and of these Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief in merit and the most popular. Irregularity of the stomach and bowels, malarial fever, liver complaint, debility, rheumatism and minor ailments, are thoroughly conquered by this incomparable family restorative and medicinal safeguard, and it is justly regarded as the purest and most comprehensive remedy of its class. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURES COLD IN HEAD ROSE-COLD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A. EASY TO USE

effectually cleanses the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the nasal membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications.

Thousands on the Pacific coast testify to its precious value.

Not a Liquid or Snuff. Applied with the finger. A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists.

HAY-FEVER

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Grossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your Druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle. [illegible]

Because it is True.

All schools of medicine agree that Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster is the best external remedy known. 25c.

B W

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1884.

A NEEDLESS INQUIRY.

A stir has been made at Washington by the introduction in the senate of Sherman's resolution to investigate the methods of violence by which free political action is suppressed in the southern states. We cannot believe that any good will come of this investigation. It is sufficiently known already that in many of those states no opposition to the dominant party is tolerated, and that whatever measures it may be necessary to employ to suppress that opposition, whether it be personal intimidation, ostracism from social and business circles, open violence and even downright murder, are employed habitually and freely, on the ground that the end justifies the means. Where the opposition is feeble little notice is taken of it, and as the members of it vote without hindrance, the fact is paraded as proof that political action is as free in the southern as in the northern states. But wherever the opposition shows real strength, and appears at all likely to contest an election in any serious way, the "bulldozer" comes to the front; and a series of murders usually clears the field and gives the dominant party an easy victory. More than half a dozen southern states, which the democratic party could hold by no other means, are controlled and have been controlled during a dozen years by these methods, and the whole country knows it. Sherman's inquiry, therefore, is not needed. It is a mere farce, because all the information necessary to have is possessed already, and because the country has shown during many years that it does not disapprove the methods employed in those states to suppress free political action.

What is the explanation of this seeming paradox? Simply this, that though the people of the United States have conferred upon the negro the right to vote, they are not only not disposed to uphold and protect him in the exercise of that right, but even think it quite admissible to murder him whenever it may be necessary to do so to prevent him from making that right effective. In many parts of the south the negroes outnumber the whites. The feeling against the negro, even in the north, is such as to make it appear intolerable that the white man should be outvoted by him; and even in those southern districts where the whites constitute a majority the prejudice against the negro as a voter is so great that it is regarded as equally intolerable that a section of the whites should carry an election with the aid of negro votes. Hence the white man who tries to organize the negro vote and make it effective, is regarded as an enemy, and if he be dangerous as an organizer, it becomes necessary to kill him. All this is as well known to the country now as it can possibly be after any number of investigations like that proposed by Senator Sherman; and experience proves that the northern people are not to be moved by it.

Is there then no remedy? Must this system of outrage go on forever? It is not remediless. Let it alone, and in time it will settle itself. But the north must hold off its hand. Then in time the southern whites will disagree and divide, and different factions will begin to bid for the negro vote and to protect it. The whites then will go to killing each other, which will be the most hopeful thing that could happen. Out of this will come toleration and respect for mutual rights. Then, too, when all parties among the divided whites are bidding for the negro vote, there will be speedy disappearance of the horror of negro suffrage that now exists among the whites. But these results never can be realized so long as agitation of the subject continues at the north. The effect will be to keep the southern whites practically united; they will hold the negro voter and every white man who aids and abets him in his right to vote as enemies, and political liberty, or freedom of political action against the dominant party will be only an empty sound.

"SURPLUS" CLERKS

It has been the custom for some time for each committee of congress to be provided with a clerk at the expense of the government. But the courtesy among members is so powerful that the committees have allowed the clerks to become the private secretaries of the chairmen. The senate recently extended its courtesy so far as to provide each senator with a private secretary at the public expense. This action was unfavorably commented upon at the time, but notwithstanding this the members of the house now propose to provide each member with the same luxury. The argument used is that the senators are nearly all very rich men while the members generally are poor, and that if the rich ride in chaises the poor ought not to be compelled to plod along on foot, or words to that effect, so long as congress continues to tax the people to such an extent that a large surplus comes regularly into the treasury. The senators have passed into a serene air where they are not disturbed by anything the people may say about their conduct. Many of them indeed do not owe their election to the people, for they paid for it down. But the members of the lower house run a private risk in attempting to take a half million annually from the treasury to pay for the work that is necessary for them to do in the way of distributing garden seeds and public documents among their constituents, in order to secure a re-election, for this is the official work these private secretaries would be required to do. They would not be restricted to this, however. They would attend to the private business of members, look up cases for them in their preparation for an appearance in the courts, prepare their speeches, and do everything, in short, which private secretaries are accustomed to do for men in other employments. Complaints are already made that private secretaries of senators hinder rather than expedite the business of congress. So many senators have appointed their sons, nephews and other relatives to subordinate offices that it has become a delicate matter for a member of either house to ask a doorkeeper, messenger or clerk to perform any service, lest offense be given to the relative of some senatorial colleague. The situation is so awkward that one senator proposes to remedy it by an exchange between the two houses, so that senators' sons may be assistant doorkeepers, messengers and clerks in the house, the sons of representatives to hold similar positions in the senate. But even that, it is admitted, would not entirely remedy the awkwardness. No one in congress has so far had the temerity to suggest that senators shall not seek to fill these subordinate places with their sons or with the sons of their cousins, sisters and aunts. As our dispatches state the political effect of this unseemly attempt to sponge on the public, cannot fail to be disastrous to the democrats who will be properly held responsible for it in both houses, as in the senate, being in the minority, they have scarcely any chairmanships and are therefore direct beneficiaries under it, and in the house, being in the majority, they control its actions. The country has senators enough, such as they are, and the members of the lower house will not gain favor by attempting to ape the grandeur of the senate.

There is no end of talk about the purpose of the democrats in congress to reform the tariff. But they procrastinate. In the expressive phrase of the mighty west, they are afraid to tackle the job. But they might as well get right down to business first as last. It will hurt that protection cat just as much to skin him two months hence, as to skin him now, and it will be as dangerous a job.

There is a man employed by the Detroit *Free Press* who is supposed to write each day a dozen paragraphs of criticism on the city government. If that man would only come to Portland he would find abundant material.

TRUE RAILROAD POLICY.

The inability of Mr. Harris the new president of the Northern Pacific railroad, to answer the senate committee's question, whether any arrangement had been entered into between his road and the Central Pacific which prevented competition between San Francisco and the east, was a case where it would not have been "folly to be wise." The Pacific railroads and all the land grant railroads stand in a peculiar relation to the government. They are in the main its creatures, and when they go to the government to ask for an extension of favor they ought to make a frank and honest statement of their needs and of the reasons for claiming further assistance. The people of the United States granted to the Northern Pacific 48,000,000 acres of land, estimated to be worth at least $100,000,000, for the purpose of developing the resources of the country, and especially of the Pacific coast. The intention of the law authorizing the construction of the road and endowing it so richly was that by active competition and reduction of rates the settlement of the country might be hastened and its productions stimulated. But the managers of the Pacific railroads have refused to recognize their relations to the government. The public knows, if Mr. Harris does not, that the Northern Pacific has agreed not to compete with the Central for the traffic of this coast. Instead of competition to reduce rates there has been a combination to maintain them. It would have been far better for the northern road, if Mr. Harris had frankly admitted this, and urged the straightened circumstances of the company as a reason for entering into this agreement as a temporary necessity. By declining to answer the question, he appears to justify the arrangement as a part of the policy of the company, and so intensifies the opposition of the country to the further indulgence of these roads by congress.

This policy of combination to maintain high rates of freight and passenger traffic is not only bad for the country, but for the railroads. In the country south of us there are constant complaints that the railroads are a hindrance to development. It is said for example in Arizona that while the Southern Pacific railroad has done much to open the country and provide a way for capitalists to travel through it and see what there is in it, and invest money in mines, the road is actually draining the people to death, taking an average of 90 per cent. of their profits for freight. The road has charged on car loads of machinery for the mines as much as it has cost to ship freight into that country from the east by ox teams for the past ten years. The transit is more rapid, and that is the only advantage the railroad offers, while there is the disadvantage that now the railroad sends the bulk of its freight earnings out of the country instead of spending them like the teamsters where they did their work. With liberal freight rates many mines could have been profitably worked which have been abandoned. The state of Nevada, which has some of the best mines in the country, has been handicapped in the same way. Last year a gentleman wanted to build a mill in that state, and the lowest rate he could get on lumber was $125 per thousand. Machinery and all kinds of supplies cost in the same proportion, so that a ton of ore in Nevada worth $100 is less valuable than a ton of ore which only assays $50 in Utah. This is the reason why Nevada languishes. It has been discriminated against in every way, and mercilessly fleeced by a railroad which was built by government money for the benefit of the public.

While the southern roads have made enormous profits by their extortionate charges, it is easy to show that they might have made more by a liberal policy, and had the good will of the country instead of its enmity. The New York Central railroad owes its greatness today to a provision in its charter which forbids it to charge more than two cents a mile for carrying a passenger any distance. It runs parallel to the Erie canal, a great water way upon which freight has been carried at low rates and on which tolls are now abolished, and yet with cheap fares the railroad has attracted business and built up a local traffic of immense value. In deciding where they would establish themselves in business men have been influenced by these low fares and settled in the cities along the line of that road. Unless there were some exceptionally adverse circumstances to meet, every railroad has derived benefit from reducing its charges for transportation. There was formerly a stage connection between Louisville and New Albany, the fare being 50 cents. A railroad six miles long was built, and for 25 cents carried four times as many passengers as the stage had carried. Then the fare was reduced to 20 cents and the number of passengers was still further increased. A connection was made with a bridge which cost $2,000,000, and now 6000 people travel over the road daily for 15 cents, and it is one of the best paying links in a great railroad system. This shows how passenger traffic is stimulated by low fares. It works just as reduced postage does in increasing the traffic so much that the net profits of the carrier are largely augmented. And so with freight. Many farmers often let their produce waste simply because it costs so much to send it by railroads to any market. We need not go as far away as New York or Louisville for illustrations. Under the old rate on wheat from Walla Walla to Portland there was no inducement for people to raise wheat in that country. But with a reduced rate a large area of desert has been transformed into profitable fields. A reduction on freights in the Willamette valley would infuse new life into the people and stimulate business there in a like manner, and the railroad would soon have so much business that its net earnings would greatly advance. With low rates, the farmer is encouraged and stimulated to produce and save everything that has a market value, and so furnishes the road so much more business that its profits are enlarged.

There is another light in which this subject should be considered. Under high rates of freight and fare a community inevitably becomes stifled, depressed and sullen. The people see no inducement to raise more than their own wants require, and it costs so much to go anywhere that they stay at home, and there grow stagnant, and lifeless and hopeless. If they have any surplus products to send away the railroad takes all but just enough for them to live upon in a good year, and in a bad leaves them with nothing. Under such conditions, it is no wonder the people become depressed and thriftless. In a comfortable climate there is no other alternative. People nowhere work much without a motive, and where such sliding rates of transportation prevail, they have no motive to do more than make their living, for that is all the railroads allow them.

In saying this we are not unfriendly to the railroads. The way to start a boom in this part of the country, and all along the Northern Pacific road, is for the managers of these various transportation companies to offer people some motive to come here, and being here to be enterprising and thrifty. The bill introduced by Mr. Sumner of California, establishing a low maximum rate of freight and fares on the Union and Central Pacific railroads, ought to be extended so as to include all land grant roads. The authority of the government to pass such a law is undoubted, and it ought to be exercised. It would result very soon, if not immediately, in so increasing the business of nearly all such railroads that they as well as the people and the country would be immensely benefited. It would hasten that good time for which many wilderness places have been waiting long. The railroads stand in their own light in resisting such a policy.

Brigadier-General R. S. Mackenzie, the youngest general of the army, who was recently sent to the Bloomingdale Asylum for the insane, is a son of Commodore Mackenzie, originally named Slidell, who gained an unenviable notoriety by hanging three young men, one of whom, a midshipman, was the son of the secretary of war John C. Spencer. As he was returning from the west African coast an intention of mutiny said to have been discovered on board his ship, the brig Somers, led to that tragical event, which naturally created a great sensation. Though Mackenzie's conduct was approved by a court of inquiry, the affair was universally condemned as unnecessary and cruel. It embittered the subsequent life of Commodore Mackenzie, and his descendants seem to have been followed by an adverse fate. One had his neck broken in a railway accident and another was drowned at sea. Of the Slidell branch of the family all came to sorrow or grief and some to want. A younger son of the commodore, a naval officer, was killed while leading a charge against the savages of the island of Formosa. And now the other son, whose career in the army won him a brigadier's star at the age of 40, has at last been overtaken by the fate which has followed all the descendants of the man who forty years ago perpetrated that cruel outrage on the high seas.

A gentleman who was pelted with snowballs as he passed a schoolhouse in the city two or three days ago, remarked, when relating the incident afterwards: "When I was a boy at school I was taught to make a respectful bow whenever I met a grown person. How is it now? Why, a man is fortunate if he can pass a schoolhouse without being snowballed." There is a great deal in this contrast. "Young America" has very little reverence for age or for anything else. We have childhood and manhood, but no boyhood. There is a blank from the cradle to the ballroom and business. What was once boyhood is a nondescript existence now. It is part dress, part cigarette, and the rest horse and general amusement. The country boy sighs for the city, and hates the plow or work of his ancestors. The city boy gets ahead of his respectable and slow moving father. He knows nothing about himself or others, and sneers at and derides where he should respect and obey. The theatrical [illegible] is the gallery god. The judges of a horse race or the prize ring is the boy of the day. He is full of slang and the literary expression of the beer saloon and street. Is it any wonder then that old men are "guyed" instead of saluted? Middle age is too slow for the boy of the period. It must get out of the way of his sled or horse. The boy is not to be blamed for all this. He is the product of education. Not one parent in fifty is fit to bring up a boy, and the problem of morality and politeness is not abundantly forced upon the attention of school teachers. The boy is what the home and school make him. In our day there is too much snobbery in the one and not enough of sense in the other. The product of both is the boys of our streets.

United States senators were in the habit of sending out of the chamber for "cold tea." As a consequence, that body has been compelled to rebuke by a direct vote the practice indulged by members in the chamber of drinking brandy and whisky out of tea cups and saucers. These dishes have been employed instead of honest whisky glasses, because the rules forbade the use of spirituous liquor in the senate chamber or its ante-rooms. To evade the rules, senatorial whisky and brandy were denominated "cold tea," and served as such. This sneaking trick of smuggling whisky down senatorial throats is the sort of intemperance that is too mean to show its colors, but drinks out of tea cups and eats cloves to disguise the act, and then poses before the country as an exemplar of truth and temperance.

The whole tax due the government within two years on whisky now in bond will be about $67,000,000, and of this amount $25,000,000 must be paid on July 5th, unless congress passes a bill extending the time of payment. The whisky men protest against the statement that they are demanding a loan from the government and that they are seeking to evade the law. They assert that all they want is the privilege of paying the tax as they take the whisky out of bond to fill orders of customers—a privilege granted merchants who have imported merchandise in the custom houses. In other words, they find that they have manufactured a great surplus and want the government to aid them in holding it until the demand equals the supply. What they will want hereafter can be easily guessed.

Ex-Governor Foster of Ohio says very plainly that Arthur could not carry that state. Probably he is right. The course pursued by Arthur as vice president during the period that produced the events which led up to the death of Garfield will never be forgiven by the republicans of Ohio.

☞ *Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents and cash must be paid at the counter.*

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

R. M. Schwab & Bro., Artistic Printers, have removed to 5 Washington street.

NEW TO-DAY.

INSTRUCTIONS IN DESIGNING, ENGRAVING, coloring and carving, at the School of Design, cor. First and Main. 30jt1

WANTED—ONE OR FIVE TONS OF CHITTIM bark. REDINGTON, WOODARD & CO. 30jt

Himes the Printer | 5 and 7 Washington st., Portland. LEGAL BLANKS.

$600 WILL BUY 40 ACRES OF LAND WITH cabin and log barn; 16 acres slashed, 10 acres fenced; 3 miles from river landing in Yamhill county; half cash, balance to suit. No. 5 Washington street. M. B. RANKIN. 30jt

$1300 TO LOAN ON AT REAL ESTATE security. A. THOMPSON, room 7 First National bank. 30jt

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT—COMPLETELY furnished for housekeeping; gas and bath, bay window rooms, corner First and Montgomery. 30jt

FOR SALE—WILL SELL HALF INTEREST IN A good paying manufacturing business. Address Box 16, city. 30jt

RESTAURANTS, HOTELS AND PRIVATE families can find fresh imported Swiss, Cream and French Cheese, German Pickles, sauerkraut and choice imported [illegible] Morrison st. MRS. M. BACH.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale; rooms en suite, single and for housekeeping; gas, bath rooms, etc.; house pays $90 over rent; rooms all rented at present; good lease; new house; everything complete; departure only reason for selling. Apply to PLATT'S AGENCY, Dekum's building, First and Washington streets. 30jt

NOTICE—On and after this date "Beef Tea" will be served by the glass at the Bureau Saloon, First and Morrison streets, and at Eppinger's, corner First and A streets.
29jt LOUIS EPPINGER.

DEFORMITIES—Diseases of the joints and spine, club-foot, tumors, rupture, stricture, ulcers, surgical diseases of women, and all surgical diseases; also all diseases of the nervous system, as paralysis, etc., specially treated. Address or call on DR. STICKNEY, general and orthopedic surgeon, cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or. 29jt

INSURANCE AGENCY
OF
GEO. L. STORY
REMOVED to No. 7, north side Stark street, between First and Front sts.
AGENCY OF
PHOENIX, OF LONDON. 30jt

The Grand Carriages.
Stand next to First National Bank and at the Grand Stable.
TELEPHONE NO. 274.
Only 50 cents to any part of the city for one person.
26jt R. E. WILBUR.

THE HOME MUTUAL
INSURANCE CO.
PROGRESSIVE, POPULAR, PROMPT.
For the Last Ten Years the Leading Underwriter on the Pacific Coast.
Oregon Branch Office
AT THE OLD STAND,
S. E. corner First and Stark sts., Portland, Or.
J. A. BRUMSEY .... Acting Manager
ARTHUR WILSON .... City Agent
28jt

NEW TO-DAY.

HOUSE FOR RENT—[illegible] Apply 125 Sixth st. 30jt

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK—APply at 73 South First street after 5 P. M. 30jt

FURNISHED [illegible] Address [illegible] at this office. 29t

WANTED—[illegible] SECOND WORK AND [illegible] Inquire [illegible] Montgomery st.

WANTED—AN [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] Address [illegible]

LOST—[illegible]

GIRL WANTED—[illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible]

WANTED—A WOMAN [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]

$250 [illegible]

$700 [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible] ROOMS [illegible] CLARK & CO. [illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible] UNFURNISHED [illegible]

PIANO [illegible] First National [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

EXTRAORDINARY CHANCE [illegible]

FOR [illegible] FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS WANTED [illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible] FURNISHED [illegible]

FURNISHED [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY store [illegible] MRS. S. J. PECK [illegible]

NOTICE—THE OWNERS OF THE [illegible] hereby give public notice that neither they nor the said boat will be responsible for any debts contracted by, or supplies furnished to, the crew or master of said boat without the written consent of the undersigned. [illegible]

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—[illegible] grocery business in New Tacoma [illegible] and stock [illegible] Address principal, [illegible] P. O. Box 122, New Tacoma.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that [illegible] Brown [illegible] J. R. DAWSON, assignee of [illegible] Brown.
Dated January 29, 1884.

AT COST!
ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL [illegible] during the next thirty days.
Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods and Pocket Knives at Cost.
[illegible]

SHIPMENT [illegible]

VALENTINES
THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY
J. K. GILL & CO.,
28 First St. | 30 Front St.

SPECIAL AUCTION
OF
Elegant New Walnut, Tennessee & White Marbletop Furniture, and Fine Carpets.
I am instructed to close out by auction, on account of [illegible]
ON FRIDAY, FEB. 1st,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
[illegible]
Sale will be held at O'Connor's Salesroom, cor. First and Pine sts.
This sale offers a rare opportunity to dealers and consumers.
T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer.

FIRST
Clearance Sale
OF
Boots and Shoes
AT
[illegible],
Corner Fourth and Morrison.
NOS. 74 and 76.

SPECIAL NOTICE
Is hereby given that we will set aside Tuesday, Feb. 5th, for the exclusive accommodation of LADIES, and to give them a chance to purchase at Cost Price, and also to thoroughly examine our immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT RESIDENCE.
We will dispose of, by auction, at the Residence, the southeast corner Salmon and Third sts.,
ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1884,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
The Entire Furniture of Residence,
[illegible]
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

HONEST CORD!
I am now ready to fill all orders for WOOD promptly, and guarantee full measurement. Try me and be convinced. Leave orders at Taylor street dock or foot of Columbia street, city. E. BEXTON, Agent.

WANTS.

POPPING BOUGHT IN LARGE OR SMALL quantities. [illegible]

HORSES WANTED [illegible]

WANTED, [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. [illegible]

A GOOD BAKER WANTED [illegible]

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT [illegible]

SITUATIONS [illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED BY A COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE [illegible]

GIRL WANTED AT [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN AND [illegible]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ACTIVE, WIDE-awake [illegible] A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco.

AMERICAN HOME [illegible]

WE WANT AN AGENT IN EVERY TOWN [illegible] ELECTRIC BELT CO., [illegible]

Platt's Agency, Dekum Block.
Corner First and Washington. P. O. Box 860.
LEASE OF [illegible] PLATT'S AGENCY.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
F. W. STECHHAN, MANAGER.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 1.
Triumphant Return, for Positively One Night Only, Portland's Favorite Artist,
MISS KATIE PUTNAM
In her great success here on her last appearance during her recently successful engagement, entitled
LITTLE SUNFLOWER!
Reserved seats on sale at [illegible]

NEW MARKET THEATER.
ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!
FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Saturday and Monday, Feb. 2 and 4.
The Champion's Triumphal Tour across the Continent.
"The Great John L. Sullivan Combination!"
[illegible]
JOHN L. SULLIVAN!
[illegible] STEVE TAYLOR [illegible] FRANK MORAN [illegible]
Reserved Seats $1.50, at [illegible]
AL. F. SMITH, General Manager.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
AT COST!
Hats and Bonnets, Winter Styles.
LOWEST PRICES.
Millinery and Fancy Goods.
MISS A. S. JORGENSEN.
100 First Street.

BALLS AND PARTIES.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL
GIVEN BY THE
PORTLAND SOCIAL
TURN VEREIN,
AT THEIR HALL,
COR. FOURTH AND YAMHILL,
FEB. 8, 1884.
ADMISSION:

LADIES' MASK	50c.
GENTS' MASK	$1
SPECTATORS	50c.

Reserved Seats for sale at Allsky & Baum's. 30jtd

MEDICAL LECTURES.
University of California.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
The regular course of Medical Lectures in the University of California will begin Monday, Feb. 4th, [illegible]
For further information apply to
R. A. McLEAN, M. D., Dean,
603 Merchant st., corner Montgomery,
San Francisco, Cal.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL,
Twenty-first and L sts., Portland, Or.
Founded May 14, 1874.
RT. REV. B. WISTAR MORRIS, D. D. .... Rector
[illegible] .... Treasurer and Secretary
Attending Physicians:
[illegible]
Terms:
In General Wards (per week) .... from $5 to $7
In Private Rooms (per week) .... [illegible]
[illegible]
For further information apply to the [illegible] SISTER IN CHARGE.

THE SECOND LECTURE IN THE
SOCIAL SCIENCE COURSE
Will be given by
REV. DR. F. R. MARVIN,
ON
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 30TH,
ENTITLED
THE LITERATURE OF THE INSANE.
At the Chapel of the Unitarian Church.
Admission 25 cents.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
OF THE
Entire Furniture & Fixtures of Residence,
74 TAYLOR ST., COR. FOURTH,
Thursday, Jan. 31,
CONSISTING OF
[illegible]
TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

JOHN A. CHILD, 1850-84 WALTER A. GRADON
JOHN A. CHILD & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
DEALERS IN
Fine Chemicals, Perfumery,
TOILET ARTICLES, SPONGES,
Soaps and Druggists' Sundries.
161 Second Street, cor. Morrison,
Portland, Or.

TO LET—ROOMS.

[illegible]

ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD AND LODGING AT [illegible] CORNER Fifth and G streets [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS board at [illegible] Fourth street [illegible]

[illegible]
JUST OPENED,
AN ENTIRELY NEW LINE OF
[illegible]
At prices LOWER than ever before offered.
CALL AND SEE THEM.

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF
VALENTINES
Buy Them Before the Rush.

DEALERS,
Send for our prices before purchasing. We will put them up in lots to suit at $1, $5, $10 and $20, each lot containing all styles.

COHEN, DAVIS & CO.,
First and Morrison sts.,
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

ROSENBERG'S
STANDARD VARNISHES!
White and Dark Oil Shellacs,
Light Chamber Set,
Turpentine Furniture, and
Shellac Varnishes,
For Furniture Manufacturers.
Elastic Coach,
Light Shade Coach,
Number One Coach,
Damar's Asphaltums and Japans,
For Carriage Painters, House Painters and others.
Woodenware Coach,
For Tub, Pail and Barrel Factories,
And other Specialties of the Standard Varnish Works of D. Rosenberg & Sons, New York.
CARRIED IN STOCK BY
WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
PAINTS, OILS,
AND
Window Glass,
Nos. 38 and 40 Front St. .... Portland.
Special Notice to Furniture and Woodenware Manufacturers.
We call your attention to the above popular Varnishes, and can recommend them as giving better satisfaction than any other goods in the market. We will endeavor to keep fully stocked, and solicit your orders. Descriptive circulars and samples furnished on application.
WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO THE CIGAR TRADE.
WILZINSKI BROS. & CO.,
Have the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of
CIGARS
EVER BROUGHT TO PORTLAND, AND SELL
At San Francisco Factory Prices.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
145 Front Street.

Portland Box Factory.
G. W. BATES,
SUCCESSOR TO JOHN McCRAKEN & CO.
Manufacturer and Dealer in BOXES.
[illegible]
Factory, Weidler's Saw Mill.
Office, 5 Washington st. [illegible]

Writing Lessons
Afternoon and Evening at the
PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Cor. Second and Yamhill Sts.

HOMES HOMES HOMES!
For Sale, Lots, Blocks and small tracts, by the Southern Portland Association in their Addition on the Macadam road. Terms easy—payable in installments to suit purchasers. IRA B STURGES, Secretary Southern Portland Association, Room 9 No. 185 First street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A GENERAL MERCHANDISE business in a thriving town. [illegible]

$575 [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PARTIES HAVING MY OVERCOAT IN [illegible] W. J. ANDERSON.

CAUTION—THIS IS TO NOTIFY ALL PERSONS [illegible]

BANKRUPT SALE—SEALED BIDS WILL BE received [illegible]

NOTICE—CHECK NO. [illegible] DRAWN BY [illegible] J. HUME.

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing [illegible] CARTON & BALDWIN. EDMOND BERGERON.

TO THE PUBLIC—WE HAVE REMOVED [illegible] ROBERTSON, LAMBERSON & JORDAN.

THE NATIONAL LIBERAL LEAGUE OF PORTLAND [illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

MADAME [illegible] FORTUNE TELLER. [illegible]

MRS. [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. PILKINGTON, ORTHOPEDIC SURGEON [illegible]

J. [illegible] ASSAYER [illegible]

[illegible]

DR. [illegible] HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW [illegible]

KARL ENGELMAN,
Teacher Piano, Violin, Guitar and Singing.

DRS. COHN & DAVIS,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
[illegible]

DR. [illegible]

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

D. P. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Room 5, Dekum's Building.
[illegible]

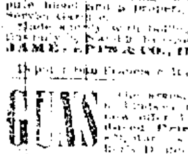
CHINESE FIRMS.

[illegible]

CARD.
I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD TO MESSRS. BLAKE, Robbins, McFall & Co. the business carried on [illegible] Clackamas Paper Company [illegible]
[illegible]
BLAKE, ROBBINS, McFALL & CO.
January 1, 1884.

BLAKE, ROBBINS, McFALL & CO
SUCCESSORS TO
CLACKAMAS PAPER CO.,
Importers and Dealers
IN
PAPER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
News, Book, Plate and Ledger Papers, Letter Heads, Bill Heads and Statement Envelopes, Cards, and Card Board, Straw & Binders' Board, Etc., Etc., Etc. Together with a Full Line of
Cotton & Hemp Bag and Salmon net Twines.
[illegible]
109 First street, Portland, Or.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPP'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition [illegible]"
[illegible]
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.


GUNS [illegible]

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT.
Masques [illegible] Theatrical Costumes for Rent.
[illegible]
Country orders sent C. O. D.
T. N. DUNBAR,
96 Washington st., Portland.

SEED OATS.
For Sale—a small lot of very choice Short Canadian Oats, grown from imported seed.
W. DUNBAR,
87 and 89 Front st., Portland, Or.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

GILMAN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 42 First st., bet. Pine and Ash.
AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, [illegible] General Merchandise, Horses, [illegible] REGULAR SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
First and Pine.
Monday and Thursday, Furniture & [illegible]
Wednesday, Real Estate Sale.
Saturday, Miscellaneous Sale.

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.

S. FRIEDMAN, AUCTIONEER & APPRAISER, for city or country, will buy and sell Real Estate, Merchandise, Household Goods and General [illegible] Address 27 W. Park st., Portland.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

H. W. & T. H. OGILBE,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN.
Special Attention given to City Work.
[illegible] Room 2, [illegible] Block, Third and [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BATTIN & GOWEN, GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and produce dealers, 130 Front st. [illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND [illegible] Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

MILLER & WEST—J. G. MILLER, W. K. WEST, Commission merchants in general and [illegible] 111 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

[illegible] COMMISSION & PRODUCE [illegible] 126 Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS & Commission merchants; agents for [illegible] 16 North Front street.

ABRAHAM, BIESTEL & CO., COMMISSION [illegible] Front st., Portland, Or.

G. [illegible] & BRO., 170 FRONT STREET, [illegible] produce a specialty.

GIBSON, CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants; specialties [illegible] N. W. cor Front and [illegible] Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ABRAHAM, BIESTEL & CO., WHOLESALE grocers [illegible] N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, [illegible] Front street, Portland.

McCRAKEN & MASON, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, [illegible] Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. [illegible] Front street, Portland, Or.

GUNPOWDER.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., AGENTS CAL. POWDER Works, Front, First and Vine sts., Portland.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

FRANK BROTHERS, NOS. [illegible] Importers and dealers in all kinds of farm and mill machinery, Woods' mowers, [illegible] wagon, Rock Island Clipper [illegible] drills and seeders, etc., etc. Send for catalogue.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., WHOLESALE FARM machinery and dealers in agricultural implements, farm and spring wagons, [illegible] portable and stationary engines, saw mill and grist mill machinery a specialty; rubber and leather belting.

GEO. W. WATERHOUSE, JR., PRACTICAL MILLwright and Mill Builder; Gradual Reduction [illegible] Roller Mills a specialty; general agents for [illegible] of Flouring Mills Machinery; Salem, Or.

H. F. GREGORY & CO., NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., bet. A and B. Importers and dealers in all kinds of machinery, saw mills a specialty.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS [illegible] Mower and Reaper; Canton Plows [illegible] Header, Schuttler Wagons; Front, First and Vine [illegible]

J. HONEYMAN & CO., MAKERS OF ENGINES, Boilers, Flour and Sawmills, Iron Fronts, [illegible] Castings, etc. Front st., bet. Columbia and Clay, [illegible]

JOS. WAGNER & CO., FLOURING MILLS EXclusively. All kinds of flouring mill machinery. No. 21 N. Front St. See circular.

SIGN PAINTERS.

CHAS. E. BURRELL—SIGN PAINTING ARTIStically done; estimates made for house painting on application; work well and promptly done and guaranteed. Shop, No. 187 Front st. [illegible]

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE dealers in fine cigars, 145 Front street, Portland; branch of Sideman, Lachman & Co., San Francisco.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

BRADLEY & DOHENY, 109 FRONT STREET, between Washington and Stark streets; Leather and Findings, Shoe Store, Supplies, Belting, Hose, etc.

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE L. HIBBARD & CO., WHOLESALE boots and shoes. No. 65 Front St., Portland.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

THOMPSON, DeHART & CO., HARDWARE, Iron and Steel, Carriage and Wagon Material, Nonesuch and Blacksmiths' Coal, corner First and Yamhill streets, Portland, Oregon.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBbers, Front, First and Vine streets, Portland, [illegible]

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

MELLIS BROS. & CO., FANCY DRY GOODS and millinery. No. 72 Front St.

SHOW CASES.

DIXON, BERNSTEIN & Co., MANUFACTURERS, 176 Front st., Portland. Country orders solicited.

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR
CURES
KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
HEADACHE,
PIMPLES,
COSTIVENESS,
[illegible]
RHEUMATISM,
SKIN DISEASES,
BLOTCHES,
GIDDINESS,
PILES,
And all Diseases Caused by Bad and Defective Circulation of the Blood.
$1 PER BOTTLE: SIX FOR $5.

Established 1851.
Hodge, Davis & Co.
Importing
Wholesale Druggists
Agents for Leading Proprietary Medicines, Fluid Extracts, Pills, Etc., Etc.
Nos. 92 and 94 Front Street
Cor. Stark
Portland, Oregon.

LIFE INSURANCE.
If you contemplate Insuring Your Life, take a Policy in The
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK,
F. S. WINSTON, President.
Organized in 1843. Cash Assets, $100,000,000
The Largest, the Cheapest and the Best
It has received about one-fifth of all the money paid for Life Insurance, and has disbursed about one-fourth of all the money paid to holders of Life Insurance policies in the United States.
The results of its policies in benefits to members are unparalleled, and it stands first in rank among the Life Insurance Companies of the world. It is the only company in the United States whose policies have been self sustaining.
Examples of Policies Now in Force:

	Total prem's paid.	Present value.
No. 53 ... $5,000	$4,660	[illegible]
No. [illegible] ... 10,000	10,000	[illegible]
No. 421 ... 10,000	7,820	[illegible]

Thousands of other similar examples are recorded on the company's books.
This Company does NOT insure on the Tontine plan.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Resident Agent, No. 5 First street.
EDWARD LEAKE, Special Agent.

MACONDRAY'S
CELEBRATED
JAPAN TEAS
M & C M
Are to be had at our establishment. We do not intend to have a similar mark packed, intended to deceive purchasers. Nor have we any packages which we do not contain what the outer mark purports. [illegible] can be had of us, [illegible] to keep only
FULL WEIGHT and PURE TEAS.
BATTIN & GOWEN,
130 Front st., Portland, Or.

F. H. PAGE,
Commission Merchant,
Fruit, Feed, Produce & Provisions,
STORAGE,
120 Front St., cor. Washington, [illegible]
Ware house, Central Dock.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Morning Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. [illegible] 1884

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily per month [illegible]
Daily with Sunday, per month [illegible]
Daily, per year [illegible]
Daily with Sunday, per year [illegible]
Sunday, per year [illegible]
Sunday and Weekly, per year [illegible]
The Weekly, per year [illegible]
Daily per week, delivered [illegible]
Daily per week, delivered [illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom.	[illegible]	Ther.	Direction	[illegible]	Weath.
Roseburg	30.01	[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	[illegible]	Clear
Olympia	30.03	15	34	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	29.9	[illegible]	40	NW	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red Bluff	[illegible]	30	4	NW	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sacramento	29.73	[illegible]	41	SE	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Canby	30.08	15	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear

Minimum therm. [illegible] max. 45 [illegible]

THE OREGONIAN IN THE EAST.

This paper can be seen at the following places: NEW YORK CITY—[illegible] Rowell's [illegible] representative of THE OREGONIAN [illegible]. CHICAGO—Lord & Thomas, McCormick Block. PHILADELPHIA—N. W. Ayer & Son, Eighth and Chestnut. CINCINNATI—Public Library. WASHINGTON, D. C.—Library of Congress. ST. PAUL—Pioneer Press office, or tradin office of N. P. R. R. DETROIT—Office of Tribune and Advertiser. ST. LOUIS—[illegible] Olive st. BALTIMORE—[illegible]

Copies of THE OREGONIAN containing the annual review may still be had at the publication office.

AUCTION SALE TODAY.

[illegible] & Co. sell the [illegible] furniture at residence, [illegible] at 10 A. M.

CITY.

SAWMILLS NOT SHUT DOWN.—A report having been put in circulation yesterday to the effect that all the sawmills in this section had [illegible] for the reason that they had no orders to fill, an OREGONIAN reporter visited several of them in the city with a view of ascertaining the truth of the matter. The result is that this journal is enabled to state as a fact that such a report is untrue. The North Pacific mills did shut down for repairs a very few days ago, but started up again yesterday morning and claim a reasonable assurance of plenty of work in the future. The Willamette Steam mills are running as usual, although the owners acknowledge that orders are not backed up ahead very far. Still there is plenty to do for the present, and every lumberman spoken to felt confident that there would be more demand in the spring than the mills could supply. [illegible] mills were not running when the reporter called, but the reason was easily to be seen, as extensive repairs were already in progress. One of the proprietors said the report about there being no orders [illegible] could not be substantiated. He did not believe at any mill in this country and as far distant as [illegible] his mills would soon be buzzing as lively as ever when the necessary repairs on which he workmen were now engaged should be completed.

GRANTED A REPORT FOR HIS CLIENT'S FREEDOM.—[illegible] W. Cassle, who is charged with getting his employer, Frederick [illegible] very drunk and then picking his pocket of $45, was indicted for the offense by the grand jury yesterday morning. In the afternoon the case was called in the police court where the prisoner expected to have a preliminary examination. Mr. Mulkey, prosecuting attorney, stated that the indictment had been returned and [illegible] supposed there need be no further [illegible] in the police court. Jas. Gleason, attorney for Cassle, on the contrary demanded an examination and in default of that claimed his right before the court to have the case dismissed. Judge Moreland sustained the claim and announced that he would hear nothing the case again. If the prisoner had been indicted he ought to be taken away from the jail [illegible] police court. This caused a [illegible] the officials and Messrs. Mulkey and Gleason had a warm argument up on the point in question. Meanwhile Policeman Barry was sent up to the state circuit court where he obtained a bench warrant, and by the time the police court adjourned Cassle was in the custody of a deputy sheriff and on his way to the county jail.

ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OF FISHWHEELS.—The case of Thornton F. Williams vs. W. [illegible] M. Cox [illegible] others, for infringement of a patent on revolving dip nets or fishing wheels, will come up for a hearing before Judge Deady [illegible] day. Plaintiff claims that [illegible] fishing wheels [illegible] in letters patent granted him by the U. S. government. Defendants allege that they did not make any revolving [illegible] and used the improvements [illegible]. The case is one of considerable interest [illegible].

NOT A DANGEROUS BURGLAR.—[illegible] charged with [illegible] a dance on West Park street last Saturday night, was brought up for trial in the [illegible] yesterday. Policeman Hart testified that [illegible] a charge of drunk and disorderly [illegible] before Justice [illegible]. [illegible] the Justice reserved his decision until to-day.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.—During the last three months many improvements have been added to this institution which have added greatly to its sphere of usefulness. [illegible] wards [illegible] the public generally present.

FIT SUBJECT FOR AN ASYLUM.—Ed Parley, the bar keeper who was brought to the city jail suffering from an attack of delirium tremens, was arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon on the charge of vagrancy. [illegible] Judge Moreland, looking at the wretched [illegible] passed the case for the present.

PROPOSALS WANTED.—Sealed proposals are advertised for from persons who are desirous of lighting the gas lamps and oil lamps for the city [illegible] lamp posts and for feeding the prisoners at the city jail. [illegible] The proposals will be opened on Saturday next.

CONTINUALLY LAW BREAKING.—Henry Bacon [illegible] was before yesterday [illegible] in the police court again yesterday afternoon on a charge of being disorderly [illegible] the city jail [illegible] guilty and [illegible] was sent down for trial [illegible].

OCEAN SPRAY'S CRUISE.—The February number of the *Overland Monthly* contains a readable sketch entitled "The Cruise of the Ocean Spray," written by J. P. Baltimore. [illegible]

THE ALASKA [illegible].—[illegible] charged with killing Wm. Morton at Sitka, Alaska, Dec. 3, 1883, has been discharged [illegible] to answer before the United States grand jury. [illegible]

[illegible]

DR. MARTIN [illegible]

ACQUITTED BY A JURY.—[illegible] was yesterday tried before a jury for [illegible] assault [illegible] the jury [illegible] acquitted the defendant.

WINTER IMMIGRATION.—From Mr. C. W. Hanson, agent of the bureau of immigration, an OREGONIAN reporter received the following information concerning immigration to Oregon during the past few [illegible]. The average arrivals by steamer from San Francisco are about 150, of which 100 came in the steerage and fifty in the cabin. This was the number by the Columbia which arrived Sunday night. [illegible] from New Mexico, Nebraska and California and a few from New England. [illegible] from Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa [illegible]. They have settled [illegible] county, [illegible] Vancouver, [illegible] Clackamas county. [illegible] Mr. Hanson [illegible] very best settlers [illegible].

ASSIGNMENT OF [illegible].—[illegible] regarding the assignment of [illegible] debts [illegible] Lipman, Wolfe & Co. [illegible] $145 [illegible] $1,8[illegible] Allen & Lewis [illegible] $710.68 [illegible] Wolf & Co. $165 [illegible] W. H. Newbury $[illegible] [illegible] Nathan [illegible] blankets $40 [illegible] $3 [illegible] is valued at $1,600 and a [illegible] which he values at $600.

NEW STREET LAMPS.—In a few days proposals for erecting and repairing street lamps will be advertised. The number of street lamps is constantly increasing and the number which are lying around town by one means or another is [illegible]. The lamps in use here are the old style and it is about time they were replaced by more modern ones. There are several new styles of lamps in use [illegible] which are a great improvement over those in use here and which cost but little if any more. The oil lamps now in use here have a [illegible] bowl that receptacle for the oil throws a shadow [illegible] light anywhere in the vicinity of the lamp post. The new and improved lamps are furnished with reflectors which cause the light to shine where it will do the most good instead of reflecting [illegible]. If the city were to buy a number of these improved lamps and use them to replace broken ones and when new lamps were ordered it would not be long till the old ones would be entirely done away with and would be better lighted without any extra expense having been incurred.

MALICIOUS INJURY.—Captain Browse of the ship Glen [illegible] and Captain Vaughan of the [illegible] complain that some scoundrel has maliciously cut portions of the running rigging of their ships. Captain Browse had some trouble with a sailor named Graham a few days since, who invaded his cabin while Captain Vaughan was with him in search of a barometer. The captains think that the attempts to do them injury spring from this trouble. Their night watchmen have been furnished with revolvers and had orders to shoot anyone detected in any such attempts in future. In regard to the statement made by the sailor above alluded to, that Captain Browse is a tyrant, he states that he has been sailing ships for the owners of the Glen [illegible] for over a third of a century and that [illegible] has been with him [illegible] years, his carpenter fifteen years and his steward five years. This seems to prove that Captain Browse is what he appears to be, a genial, kind hearted gentleman.

[illegible] OF A TRANSFER OF WATER RIGHTS.—[illegible] from F. O. McCown and wife and N. O. Walden and wife, conveying the Standard Mills at Milwaukie, the water rights, easements and franchises from [illegible] creek to the south line of the town of Sellwood and the forty-eight acres of land known as the Ben Smith tract have been executed and delivered to the Crystal Springs Water Company. [illegible]

DECISIONS TO BE ANNOUNCED.—Judge Sears [illegible] will announce in the state circuit court this morning his decision in the following entitled cases: [illegible]

[illegible] Ashby [illegible] was elected a member of the volunteer department.

LIVE ELK [illegible].—[illegible] arrived yesterday over the Northern Pacific from Montana and was taken to the Dead [illegible] corner of Third and Ash [illegible] lasso by which it was captured.

ADVANTAGES OF GOING TO LAW.—M. Gerstel sold a lot of [illegible] to a Chinese [illegible] \$314 [illegible].

[illegible] SAN FRANCISCO CREDITORS.—The failure of Bernstein & Co., dealers in [illegible] and [illegible] in Portland [illegible] creditors in San Francisco [illegible].

HON. THOMAS BRENNAN, M. D.—The San Francisco *Monitor* of January 25 contains the following paragraph: [illegible] Thomas Brennan, the patriotic leader for Irish independence, will [illegible] Sacramento and Nevada City [illegible] Portland [illegible] the Irish citizens of Portland are making extensive preparations to give the distinguished [illegible] a [illegible] reception.

JOHNSON PLEADS GUILTY TO AN ATTEMPT TO KILL.—Frank J. [illegible] Johnson [illegible] to kill the woman Mary [illegible] with whom he had been living and [illegible] pleaded guilty [illegible].

[illegible] PARDON [illegible] POPULAR FEELING.—The friends of W. Murray, the murderer of [illegible] have applied to Judge Smith of the state circuit court for a change of venue [illegible].

[illegible] THREE TRIALS.—Justice White's court was occupied three hours [illegible] whether James Crowley [illegible] Cone Warren [illegible] guilty.

CASE CONTINUED.—The case of [illegible] charged with assault and battery was [illegible] yesterday [illegible].

[illegible]

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE MINES.—A practical miner says [illegible] Cœur d'Alene country [illegible] is to be worked to much advantage, and the work must be done [illegible] without having much [illegible] The statement tallies with the one that much of the ground must be drained before it can be worked.

BE NOT DECEIVED BY PRETENSIONS.—It was confidently expected when Sullivan, the slugger, started for this coast that by this time he would reach Portland there would be an [illegible] with him. [illegible] known a man of [illegible] physique [illegible] His name is Jack O'Brien, but for twenty-one days he has [illegible] the flat of his back with [illegible]

[illegible]

AT A BANQUET [illegible] of the expected [illegible] raised to [illegible] Major [illegible] the erection of a new and a half million [illegible] and a [illegible] banquet [illegible].

DWELLING [illegible] SAID.—[illegible] the loss is about $1,000 with [illegible] insurance.

GAMBLING WITHOUT SCREENS.

A [illegible] Transformed Into an Open Gambling Room—One Result of the New Policy of the Chief of Police.

The new and [illegible] of the chief of police [illegible] gambling [illegible] the [illegible] Shoaf & Gragg's [illegible] a gambling house. No reference is [illegible] a game which it is understood has been running for some time in one of the rooms [illegible] Billiard [illegible] in the other rooms [illegible] in the main hall the billiard parlors themselves was openly running last evening a gambling game called [illegible] [illegible] The billiard tables were completely deserted while around the [illegible] crowd [illegible] Among the crowd were many boys and young men who would [illegible] a gambling hell. It is told that the proprietors contemplate starting a keno game. This will but be a [illegible] to put the place on a level with the [illegible] a gambling cellar kept in the same block several years ago, known as The Dive [illegible]

A row took place last evening at one of the tables [illegible] Frank Hastings, the rude [illegible] [illegible] named [illegible] the latter knocked down Hastings and [illegible] him all over him [illegible] they were soon at the game [illegible]

It has been a long time since anyone dared to [illegible] as it is [illegible] a rival [illegible] Camp [illegible] policy [illegible].

BRIEF MENTION.

[illegible]

Andy Mahl, the injured fireman, is slowly recovering.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Henry Cole and Mary J. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] J. Daly has the [illegible] Beckwith [illegible]

[illegible] McGraw and [illegible]

[illegible] The [illegible] Gerst [illegible] Johnson [illegible]

A [illegible] attendant [illegible]

A [illegible] G. Reed, superintendent of the Mullan [illegible] Street Railway [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] two sailors who [illegible] were sent to the [illegible] to the city jail.

[illegible] William Wilson [illegible] was brought [illegible] up on a charge of selling liquor to Indians.

Wm. Rogers, who had just finished a ten days sentence [illegible] defacing a building.

[illegible] the new shops at the [illegible] the [illegible] total number of [illegible].

Summerfield [illegible] will [illegible] Rev. T. B. Reed.

The steamer [illegible] R. R. Thompson, which [illegible] in February [illegible] satisfy a judgment [illegible] West Oregon [illegible].

A delegation of [illegible] Knights of America from the various [illegible] in California [illegible] East Portland [illegible].

The Oneonta [illegible]

PERSONAL.

George L. [illegible] now a [illegible] at Salem, was in the city yesterday.

Bishop Morris and family will leave New York about March 1 for home.

Mr. J. M. Buckley, assistant general manager [illegible], and [illegible] superintendent of traffic of the Northern Pacific, left last night for the East.

[illegible] R. Bush [illegible] and Homer Hallock will [illegible] the 15th of February [illegible] to be called the *Herald*.

Mr. C. H. Prescott, manager of the O. R. & N. Co., [illegible] is now in [illegible] and will probably not return before March 1. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

CITY NOTICES.

[illegible]

GARRISON'S FAMOUS [illegible] STREET, in third street, Portland, Or., General agent for [illegible] sewing machines [illegible] needles, attachments and genuine parts. Machines repaired and warranted.

THOMAS PAINE'S ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

Much of the Speaking Devoted to Abuse of Rev. F. R. Marvin and Denial of his Charges Last Sunday.

About 300 persons assembled at Turn Halle last night, having been called together to celebrate the [illegible] anniversary of the birthday of Thomas Paine. The audience was fairly equally divided as to sex. After an impatient wait of three quarters of an hour beyond the advertised time the meeting was called to order by J. H. [illegible] The singing [illegible] Prof. [illegible] W. H. Chaney was introduced. [illegible]

[illegible]

The speaker related that his grandfather had [illegible]

[illegible]

A tall man presenting the dark [illegible]

Rev. [illegible]

The hour then was [illegible] the singing [illegible] the [illegible] Turn Verein who were [illegible]

THE HOTELS.

CLARENDON.

J. [illegible]	T. H. [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
W. F. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Walla Walla	[illegible]

ESMOND.

Miss P. Hamill, San Fr.	J. [illegible], St. Paul
[illegible]	[illegible]
F. H. Grant, California	[illegible]
Henry [illegible] Astoria	[illegible] Walla Walla
[illegible] Chicago	[illegible]
[illegible] St. Paul	[illegible]
Wm. Knowles, Chicago	[illegible] Boston
[illegible] Los Angeles	[illegible]
F. [illegible] Chicago	[illegible]
[illegible] Bismarck	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Harry [illegible] Grand Forks	[illegible] Sligo
[illegible] St. Paul	J. Brown, do

QUIMBY HOUSE.

R. S. Harris, Seattle	[illegible] Tacoma
[illegible]	[illegible] McMinnville
[illegible]	[illegible] Eugene
[illegible] Forest Grove	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] Jacksonville
[illegible]	[illegible] Oregon City
[illegible] Albany	[illegible] Salem
[illegible] Kansas City	J. B. Brown, Albany
[illegible]	[illegible] Corvallis
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] St. Paul
[illegible] Salt Lake	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
H. [illegible] Seattle	[illegible]

ST. CHARLES.

David [illegible]	John F. Hammond, U. S. A.
[illegible] Salem	[illegible] Aurora
[illegible] Forest Grove	[illegible] Lafayette
[illegible] Baker City	Wm. [illegible], Eugene City
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Morris [illegible]
[illegible] Monmouth	[illegible] Chicago
[illegible] Dayton	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] New Castle
[illegible]	[illegible] Astoria
[illegible]	[illegible] Hubbard
[illegible] Iowa	Wm. [illegible]
[illegible] Astoria	[illegible] Oregon City

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Which Kept

[illegible] whisky [illegible] and other kinds of whiskey at Fruwords'.

Take Wm. Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

A New Era.

[illegible]

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE [illegible]

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29

U. S. vs. James Baker—[illegible] for [illegible] arraigned [illegible] plea of guilty [illegible]

U. S. vs. [illegible]

[illegible]

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—[illegible]

[illegible]

COUNTY COURT—[illegible]

PROBATE.

Estate of Walter [illegible] Order that [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Wm. Rogers, Defacing a building, thirty days.

DEATH OF MRS. REES.

[illegible] January [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Rees [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] HEMS.

[illegible] JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 28.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[illegible]

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
143 First St., Portland, Or.
Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Watch Repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order.
Orders from the interior carefully and promptly attended to.

CHEAPEST
Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Table Cutlery, etc.
AT
[illegible] MILLER'S, 129 First Street

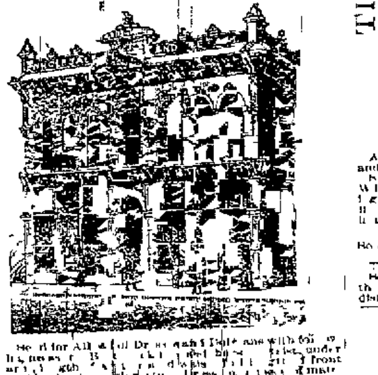
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.
WM. [illegible] & CO., [illegible]

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
You can now obtain at a trifling cost the celebrated
B. V. D.
COMPRESSED YEAST.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.
[illegible] No adulteration—no chemicals. Pure extract of malt.
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS.
Every package marked
"B. V. D."
Take no Imitations.
OLIPHANT & CO., Agents.
Bay View Distilling Co.

[illegible]
Will please bear in mind that we offer our VERY BEST Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets and Plushes at auction every afternoon, and at private sale before and after the auction.
LEWIS & STRAUSS.
123 First St.

The Largest Wholesale and Retail Suit House on the Coast.

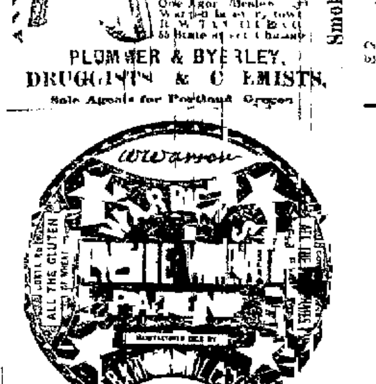


[illegible]

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SMOKE TANSILL'S PUNCH 5c HAVANA FILLED CIGAR
ANNUAL SALES 13,000,000
Smoke Tansill Gen. Custer's 10c Cigar.

PLUMMER & BYERLEY,
DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS,
Sole Agents for Portland, Oregon.



SEALY, MASON & CO.,
107 First Street,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

KICKER
KICKER !!
KICKER !!!
PIONEER CANDY FACTORY,
Established 1853.
BERNHEIM & ALTSCHUL
Manufacturing Confectioners,
Dealers in [illegible] Nuts and Confections [illegible]
[illegible] P. O. Box 198.

FEED! [illegible]
SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO.
OREGON CITY FLOURING MILLS CO.
PORTLAND FLOURING MILLS CO.
[illegible]
EVERDING & FARRELL, [illegible] Portland, Or.

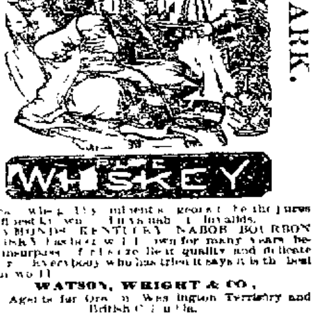
L. FELDMANN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN wooden and willow ware, and manufacturers of brooms and brushes.
136 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OREGON.

EXECUTORS' SALE
IMPORTANT
TO THE PUBLIC.
By order of the Executors of the Estate of the late
J. KOHN,
We are ordered to close out the entire stock of
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, TRUNKS, ETC.
Also a large assortment
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
SUITS AND OVERCOATS
AT AND BELOW COST
FOR CASH ONLY!
To dispose of his interest as soon as possible.
This sale is now in force, and everybody can look out for
Great Bargains!
Come early, as the rush is great. First come first served. This sale is
BONA FIDE
And the goods MUST be sold, by order of the Executors. Call at the old stand of
J. KOHN
CLOTHIER AND HATTER
Cor. First & Morrison Sts.

CALCUTTA GRAIN BAGS,
STANDARD 22x36
[illegible]
FOR SALE BY
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,
Corner First and [illegible]

C. F. BACON,
Importer and Dealer in
Cumberland, Lehigh, Cannel & Domestic
COAL, CHARCOAL
And FOUNDRY COKE.
Office—Fourth and E sts.
Yard—E St., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Telephone No. 251. Portland, Or.

OUR FIRST
CLEARING SALE
A SUCCESS!
We want the public to distinctly understand, in consequence of our only starting in business here September last, we have no old shoddy stock to palm off. Our goods are all new and desirable, and we are selling the same at
Lower Prices
Than Any House in the City.
DRESS GOODS.
We are offering 100 pieces Ladies' Dress Goods, formerly sold at 20 and 25c, for 12½c per yard.
All-wool Serge, 44 in. wide, for 50c
Our $1.15 Ottoman Soliel for 90c
LADIES' VESTS.
Our Lady's 50c Vest for 35c
Our Lady's 75c Vest for 50c
And for $1 we are offering a Lady's All Wool Scarlet Vest.
OUR BLACK SILKS
Have been reduced 25c per yard,
We are offering Black Brocaded Silk (guaranteed all silk) for $1; formerly sold at $1.25.
Ladies and Children's
WOOLEN HOSE
Have been reduced to cost. Come and see them.
Sheeting and Muslin
are being offered at manufacturers' rates. 10-4 Pequot Sheeting 3[illegible]c, and other muslin at the same reductions.
Yours respectfully,
CHARLES S. [illegible]
THE ONE-PRICE CASH DRY GOODS STORE,
[illegible] Yamhill Street,
Between First and Second.



[illegible] SIMMONDS' KENTUCKY NABOB BOURBON WHISKY has been well known for many years [illegible] unsurpassed [illegible] Everybody who has tried it says it is the best.
WATSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia.
[illegible] in barrels, half barrels and cases [illegible] shipments made direct from distillery.

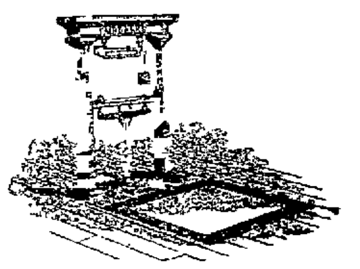
Largest and most complete works of the kind in the world.
Production sufficient to bind 36,000 dresses per day.
GOFF'S BRAID is sold in every city, and known in every village in the country.
Commands the highest price on account of its MERITS.
[illegible] of inferior imitations.
For sale by all [illegible] dry goods and notions.

CATARRH!
Those suffering from this disease and wishing to be
CURED
[illegible] immediate relief and a permanent cure [illegible]
Hours from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 7.
A. SECORD, Clarendon Hotel.

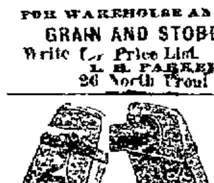
1857.
G. SHINDLER & CO.
Furniture Manufacturers.
RATTAN and REED GOODS,
PATENT ROCKERS, EASY CHAIRS,
DESKS and SECRETARIES,
CORNICE CABINETS,
MUSIC RACKS, PEDESTALS,
EMBOSSED PLUSH GOODS,
BEVEL MIRRORS,
FOOT RESTS, OTTOMANS,
CALL AND SEE THEM.
G. SHINDLER & CO.
Warerooms 166 First, through to 167 Front street, Portland, Or.
1884.

"GRAND"
CHARTER OAK STOVE
THE BEST OF ALL.
Unrivalled in Appearance.
Unparalleled in Simplicity.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unprecedented in Durability.
Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.
Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the
VERY BEST OPERATING,
QUICKEST SELLING,
HANDSOMEST AND
[illegible]
Ever offered to the public.
MADE ONLY BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
Nos. 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. Main St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
SOLD BY
CHAS. A. DANTZ.
41 Third st. near Ash, Portland, Or.

FAIRBANKS'



STANDARD,
FOR WAREHOUSE AND FARM USE.
GRAIN AND STORE TRUCKS.
Write for Price List.
L. H. PARKER, Agent,
26 North Front St., Portland.



Established 1863
J. B. CONGLE
Manufacturer, Importer of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery, Hardware, etc., and 110 Front St., east side. Good assortment of all kinds of Saddles and Harness made of No. 1 oak-tanned leather. Country orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

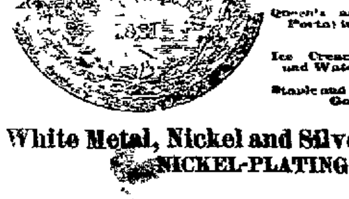
ZAN BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE,
Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CROUP. ASTHMA.
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY
It is a well known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA. Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

P. GOLDSMITH, No. 2 Cliff st., New York. J. LOEWENBERG, Portland, Oregon.
Goldsmith & Loewenberg,
84 and 86 Front St., Cosmopolitan Block, Portland, Or.
MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND RANGES,
IMPORTERS OF
METALS,
Plumbers, Gas, Steam Fitters and Tinners' Supplies.
Queen's and Buffalo Portable Forges.
Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers.
Staple and Fancy Wire Goods.
White Metal, Nickel and Silver-plated, Granite Iron Ware.
NICKEL-PLATING DONE TO ORDER.



The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 30 1884.

THE YUKON RIVER.

Exploration of Alaska's Great Stream—2043 Miles in Length.

A REGION OF MANY LAKES.

The Military Reconnoissance Commanded by Lieut. Schwatka—Numerous Adventures of a Great Expedition.

In 1881 General Nelson A. Miles assumed command of the department of the Columbia, and with an untiring zeal and energy commenced to make himself acquainted with every nook and corner over which he held jurisdiction. The territory of Alaska being under his command, the general made a determined effort to have congress grant him an appropriation sufficient to explore the great Yukon river from its fountain head to its mouth and also its tributaries. For this purpose he asked the modest sum of $62,000, $30,000 of which was to be expended on a river steamer and the balance, or such portion thereof as was necessary, to treat with the natives, employ civilians, etc. But General Sherman (then in command of the army) did not favor a topographical survey and military reconnoissance of that country, and the bill was as good as defeated. Believing an exploration of this river was necessary, and that a better knowledge of its topography was essential in case of an outbreak among the natives, General Miles detailed his aid-de-camp, Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, to command a small party and make a military reconnoissance of that section of the country.

STARTING OUT.

On May 21, 1883, Lieutenant Schwatka and Dr. George F. Wilson, with five selected men (Mr. Homan, topographer; Sergeant Gloster, artist; Corporal Shircliff, private Roth and citizen McIntosh), left Fort Vancouver to commence operations. The party arrived at Chilcat June 2 and left that place June 7, with over sixty Chilcat and Chilcoot Indians, proceeding up Chilcoot inlet, thence up Dayay inlet to the mouth of Dayay river, where their explorations can be said to have commenced. The Dayay river is a rapid stream, from fifty to seventy-five yards wide, with mountainous banks capped with glaciers. One of these monstrous glaciers on the west bank of the river was between ten and fifteen miles long and was named after Professor Baird of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington. Another large glacier is called after Saussure, a gentleman of Geneva, prominent in geographical circles. When the head of canoe navigation was reached, the effects of the party, about two tons in weight, were packed on the Indians' backs. On June 11 the party crossed the high mountains separating the waters of the Pacific from the sources of the Yukon. The Indian name for these mountains is Kotusk. The pass was 4100 feet above the sea level and named Perrier pass, after Colonel J. Perrier, vice president of the Paris Geographical Society. In making their way through this pass a very narrow trail was the best passage-way afforded and often this was found closed by the ice and snow sifting down from the mountain sides. Yet the adult natives carried from 100 to 120 pounds and the young bucks from 16 to 18 years of age would carry from sixty to ninety pounds.

CRATER LAKE.

The trail was so narrow that the packs on the native's back would leave deep creases in the snow and ice on its upper edge. A misstep would have sent the unfortunate one hundreds of feet into the chasms below. Crater lake, about 100 acres in extent, was noted as the headwaters of the Yukon, and was covered with ice and snow. That day the first large lake was camped on and the Indian packers returned, except Chilcat Billy and Indianne, interpreters and guides. This lake was indeed a beautiful one, clear as a crystal, over ten miles long, and named after Dr. Lindeman of the Bremen Geographical Society. A conspicuous cape on its western bend was called Cape Koldewey, after Captain Koldewey of the German navy who is also well known as an Arctic explorer. On the shores of Lake Lindeman a raft 15x30 was built out of the largest logs that could be found. Although this raft was inadequate in size for the whole party of whites, Indians and effects, it was used to cross Lake Lindeman, which was sailed across by using the tent for a sail. Here a draining river one mile long and from fifty to sixty yards wide was found, consisting of a series of rapids and cascades. The portage around this was called Payer portage, after Lieutenant Payer of *Tegethoff* fame. These rapids were "shot" June 16th, and the party emerged into a new lake nearly thirty miles long, which was named after that well-known American patron of geographical research and noted journalist, James Gordon Bennett.

LAKE BENNETT AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.

On the shores of Lake Bennett larger logs were found and its raft was enlarged to 15x42 feet, having two decks separated by a rowing space. The high range of mountains on the right shore of Lake Bennett was called the Iron-capped mountains, owing to the dull red rocks shining through the glaciers being impregnated with iron. A conspicuous point on the left now bears the name of Prejevalsky point, after Colonel Prejevalsky, the noted Russian explorer. On the east or right side of the lake farther down is a bold precipitous rock that can be seen nearly the whole length of Lake Bennett. This is known as Richard's rock. The draining river of Lake Bennett is nearly two miles long. A conspicuous valley here comes in from the west, named Watson valley, after Professor Watson of Cambridge, Mass. This draining river empties into a pretty little lake called Lake Nares, in honor of Captain Sir George Nares, royal navy. The ancient terraces of this lake are quite noticeable, and are also dimly seen on the northern shores of Lake Bennett. The next lake was called Lake Bove, for Lieutenant Bove of the Italian navy. Perthes point, named after Justus Perthes, geographical publisher at Gotha, is the eastern terminus of Lake Bove. Older formations are now giving way to those of more recent date, such as sandstones, etc., Perthes point being almost white with broken fragments of rough marble. Around Perthes point and the party reached Lake Tah-ko, eighteen miles in length, with a river coming in from the south. The heavy south winds on Lakes Nares and Bove made traveling very disagreeable and slow for a clumsy craft like a raft.

LAKE MARSH.

Lake Tah-ko was entered June 23, and the country here became more open and flatter, and the party passed into the first considerable stretch of river on June 26, the river being nine miles long and about 200 yards wide, with a Tah-keesh (name of Indians from Kotusk mountains to near Selkirk) Indian house on the right bank, deserted, being one of two houses on the whole length of the upper river. These Indians are very scarce at the present time. The next lake entered was 29 miles long and is quite wide, although very shallow near the shore, owing to the deposits of debris ground out by the glaciers at the head of the streams which empty into it. Seventy-five to 100 yards from the beach the water was not over 20 to 22 inches deep. This was called Lake Marsh, in honor of Professor Marsh of Yale college. Trees on Lake Marsh, as on the whole river and lakes thus far, lean northward, showing the strongest winds to be from the south. June 28 the party was treated to a heavy thunder storm, it being the first recorded on the Yukon river, they being unknown on the lower part. The same day the party sailed till past midnight, and were able to read common newspaper print at that late hour. That night but one star (Venus) was to be seen in the unclouded sky. At the outlet of Lake Marsh a large river comes in which was named after Vice-Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock of Franklin search fame. The party came to the upper end of Miles canyon July 1. This canyon and the rapids were called after Major General Miles, who ordered this expedition. This canyon is the only one on the Yukon river, and probably the head of navigation on the same, making the river navigable for 1800 miles. The length of the canyon proper is two-thirds of a mile, but a series of dangerous rapids follow for four miles further on.

LAKE LABARGE.

July 2d the party "shot" these rapids, losing the side logs, or "buffers," of the raft in collision with the basaltic columns of the canyon and "fringing" the ends of the logs of the main raft in a manner that seemed to necessitate the building of a new one or the abandoning of the expedition. Twenty-three miles farther on the Tahk-heen a river comes in from the west, being about one half or two-thirds the size of the Yukon. An additional seventeen miles of travel brought the party to the last lake, which the Indians call Kluk-tas-si, but possibly is Lake Labarge. On the west banks are prominent high red rocks, in latitude 60 deg. north, which were called Richthofen rocks, in honor of Frederick F. von Richthofen, professor in the university of Bonn. The high, gray limestone bluffs to the right were named after Major General W. S. Hancock, United States army. Lake Kluk-tas-si, or Labarge, is over thirty-six miles long, and at its outlet the Yukon is very swift and from 400 to 500 yards wide. The banks are covered to the water's edge with willows, and camping places were hard to find. Maunoir butte is sixteen miles farther on. It is a very conspicuous, bold butte and one of the landmarks of the country. It was named after M. Maunoir, secretary of the Paris geographical society. On the opposite bank another prominent butte is seen, which at a distance looks as if it was painted with carmine, but, on approaching it, was found to take its color from the wild red flowers, which bloomed in profusion on its slopes. It was called Red butte. On the west side of the Yukon, nine miles farther down than Red butte, a series of high clay bluffs were found. On these bluffs a grizzly bear was seen, and after an exciting but fruitless chase after bruin the commander of the expedition concluded to honor his bearship by calling them the Grizzly Bear banks.

A TRIBUTARY RIVER.

Nine and ten miles of travel and the party reached Newberry river, which is about 120 yards wide at its mouth. This river was named after Professor Newberry of New York. The waters of this river are very dark and murky, caused, no doubt, by the drainings of the tundra land above. Thirty-eight miles further down the Yukon, and on the east side flows in D'Abbadie river. This is one of the most prominent tributaries of the Yukon, and at its mouth D'Abbadie river is a little over 150 yards wide and the natives say it is over 250 miles long. It was named after M. Antoine D'Abbadie, member de l'Institute, France. From its mouth to the mouth of the Yukon fine gold can be found in placer deposits in any bank or on any bar in small quantities. Just before reaching D'Abbadie river high hills loom up on the right bank, which were named Semenoff mountains after P. von Semenoff, president of the Imperial Geographical Society, St. Petersburg. Forty-one miles beyond D'Abbadie comes in Daly river on the east side, which is about 60 yards wide at its mouth. This river was named after the Hon. Charles P. Daly, chief justice of New York and president of the American Geographical Society. Ten miles more travel and a large, prominent butte on the east side of the river is seen and explored. Here eagles are found, and several nests having been discovered on this prominence, it was called Eagle Nest butte.

NORDENSKJOLD RIVER.

Thirty-one miles farther on and Nordenskjold river comes in on the west side of the Yukon. This river bears the name of the famous Swede who made the northeast passage two years ago and who has just returned from a successful expedition along Greenland's coast and is now fitting out an expedition to explore the Antarctic regions next year. At the mouth of the Nordenskjold river the Yukon becomes tortuous, and in its meanderings for the next six or eight miles the raft pointed toward Tantalus butte an equal number of times in different stretches of the river. Twenty-five miles beyond the Yukon narrows and runs in rapids through several towers of trap and doleritic rock. This passage is dangerous for rafts as long and wide as that possessed by the explorers, and to add more danger to the frail craft about to "shoot" these rapids, waves three to four feet high were running, and when the craft was turned into the right-hand channel, and before it had gone half its length there was not a dry article on it. These rapids are deep, dangerous and treacherous to such awkward conveyances as a raft, although a boat with motive power might navigate them in safety. They were called Rink rapids, after Chevalier Henry Rink, a well known Danish authority on Greenland. At the foot of Rink rapids the Yukon is over half a mile wide and is dotted with quite a number of islands, whose upper ends are covered with driftwood from ten to twenty feet high.

A PROMINENT LANDMARK.

Another 25 miles is traveled and Hoot-che-koo bluff is reached. This is a prominent clay bluff on the east bank of the river, and will always be one of the landmarks in the topography of the country. After passing Hoot-che-koo bluff a beautiful and picturesque valley is found on the east side of the Yukon, which is drained by a small river—small because it is near Pelly river, but the valley is much more prominent than Pelly valley. This was named Von Wilczek valley, in honor of Graf Von Wilczek, a prominent citizen of Vienna, and well known to the geographical world. In Wilczek valley is found the other Indian house, spoken of previously, surrounded by a large number of brush ones. Twenty-one miles farther on and old Fort Selkirk is reached, after passing through a network of islands which bear the name of Ingersoll islands. Old Fort Selkirk is nearly opposite but a little below the mouth of the Pelly river. Fort Selkirk is the old Hudson Bay trading post, and was burned in 1851 by the Chilcat Indians—the same tribe whose members were now acting as guides and interpreters for Lieutenant Schwatka's party. The cause of this burning of Selkirk by the Chilcats is attributable to the supposition that the Hudson Bay Company interfered with their (the Chilcats) trade with the Tah-keesh Indians. Fort Selkirk was reached July 13th; its latitude is 62 deg. 46 min. 30 sec. north, longitude 137 deg. 22 min. 45 sec. west Greenwich. Up to this point Lieutenant Schwatka had made 34 astronomical observations—two for variation of compass—and Mr. Homan 425 bearings with prismatic compass. Pelly river was determined to be three-fifths the size of the old Lewis river of the Hudson Bay traders, showing the latter to be the Yukon proper.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Tern and gulls were found along the whole of this part of the river, and the great American diver was found in all the lakes mentioned above. Ducks and geese were often seen, owing, no doubt, to its being the breeding season. Dusky and blue grouse were found from Dayay inlet to beyond the lakes. Eagles, owls, magpies and godwits were frequently seen, as also cedar birds, swallows and robbins in large numbers. At different points the curlew and snipe were found. Lake and salmon trout were caught from Lake Nares to Fort Selkirk. Graylings were caught in abundance from Perthes point to Selkirk, 400 to 500 being caught in and around Miles' canyon and rapids. Grass hoppers were first seen at Lake Bove, and occasionally along the river afterward. Moose were seen near Hoot-che-koo bluff, and their tracks were found from Lake Marsh to Selkirk. Cariboo (woodland reindeer) tracks were seen from Payer portage to Selkirk. Black and brown bear tracks were seen over the whole route and a large brown bear was seen at Grizzly Bear banks. Mountain goats were seen in Perrier pass and their tracks were very thick to Lake Bennett. The Tah-keesh Indians were very scarce, only 12 or 14 adults being seen in the great scope of country occupied by them. These Indians use wooden canoes above Miles' canyon and rafts and canoes below.

Lieut. Schwatka has found the Yukon river to be 2043.5 miles in length, and to him belongs the honor of having made the longest raft journey in the interest of geographical science (1303.2 miles) and the longest sledge journey in the Arctic (some 3200 miles). To General Miles belongs the honor of having the Yukon explored, and under adverse circumstances.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 29.

The eastern wire went down early this morning east of Sacramento, and no reports had been received here up to the time business closed. This has caused an exceedingly quiet feeling in grain circles.

On the adoption of the new tariff act at the last session of congress, the articles arrow root and rice flour were declared exempt from duty, or duty free. Large quantities have since been imported by San Francisco Chinese merchants under the head of starch, and a duty has been exacted by the custom house. In all cases the duty so levied has been paid under protest. The secretary of the treasury has issued instructions quoting the law exempting such articles, and the customs authorities are now obliged to refund the entire amount so collected to the various importers. The duty which had been collected was 2½ cents per pound.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: 2068 ctls wheat, 1524 bbls flour, 21 ctls oats, 208 ctls bran, 138 ctls middlings, 48 cs eggs, 10,818 lbs hops, 22 bxs fruit, 5 pkgs butter. Also, 1262 ctls wheat, 2612 bbls flour, 5341 lbs hides from the eastern section.

FREIGHTS—The Iron bark Henry James, 908 tons, arrived at Astoria to-day consigned to Gibson, Church & Co., and chartered for grain prior to arrival. She has a high rate charter. This arrival about cleans up the high-priced fleet for the season. The spot market develops nothing new as regards transactions. Some outside business is said to be working.

WHEAT—Receipts, though small, are evidently quite up to expectations. The quantity yet to come from the eastern section will depend upon the working of mills. Exporters hold a no inconsiderable portion of that yet remaining, but it may leave their hands before it can be shipped. A promise of a better flour market will compel millers to grind more and shippers will sell. Receipts of valley are steadily small and in part on milling account. The market is unchanged, both as regards influences and values.

FLOUR—The Minneapolis *Miller* of the 26th inst. says:

Operations on the platform are moving along in the old grooves, not quite one half of the whole number of mills being kept in operation at from two thirds to three-quarters full capacity—as the water power will permit. More mills will be running next week than for some time, two or three which have been shut down for several weeks being started up. This will reduce the output of the others, as there is only about so much water for division. The head of water from Thursday to Saturday (the 19th) averaged very good, but the output of that week dropped to 9285 bbls. per day, against 10,383 bbls. the preceding week. The water on Monday was quite low, but on Tuesday and Wednesday was up to a good stage, and the mills running were doing a fair amount of work. The idle half of the Pillsbury A mill has been started up with steam power, and will increase the output 1500 to 2000 bbls. per day. At this writing (Wednesday) the daily flour production of the present week promises to be fully 11,500 bbls., the largest for six weeks. The flour market is very dull, but hopes are held out that the bottom has been touched, and that there will be a movement in the other direction before long.

POTATOES—Although receipts are apparently small stocks continue ample. Supplies mainly come by wagon and the smaller lines of transportation. A steady market is had for good to choice at 55@60c.

FRUIT—Apples still selling at $1 25@1 75, with a fair movement. Other fruits in market come from California, and at present comprise only oranges, limes, lemons and bananas, the bulk of which is sold in the city.

BUTTER—California is sending us more, and it is in better demand. Consumers appear to be frightened from the use of eastern because of the butterine scare put forth by the dailies? If butterine is received it is sold and the person who spreads his bread with it thinks it better than the rough-looking but pure home product. That any important quantity finds its way into the family grocery is a matter of doubt. There is rather a better outlook for fresh roll as the San Francisco market is stronger.

EGGS—Receipts larger, with sales at 30c. Undertone hardly so firm.

POULTRY—Receipts small with light request. Values unchanged.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Oregon sails from San Francisco to-morrow.

The Australian steamer reached San Francisco to-day.

The barkentine Tam O'Shanter is 10 days out from San Francisco.

The British bark Victoria Cross has arrived at San Francisco in a long run from Glasgow.

The British bark Henry James, 908 tons, arrived to-day, in a passage of 52 days from Honolulu.

The steamer Idaho reached San Francisco last night, and will be here in time to sail for the north early next month.

The River Indus is now 90 days out from Newcastle, Australia, with coal, and will doubtless be the next deep sea arrival.

The City of Carlisle has not as yet been reported as sailed from Stanley, although she is probably now this side of Cape Horn. Next in order comes the Sumner R. Mead, from New York, due late next month.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29—11 A. M.—Weather rainy; wind light southeast; rainfall yesterday 40-100; Red Bluff, 93-100; Sacramento, 14-100, Los Angeles, 1 6-100 inches. 6 P. M.—Raining hard; wind strong southeast; rainfall this forenoon, 37-100 inches; all portions of the state are receiving ample rain for the present.

Receipts—Wheat, 11,000 centals; flour, 6500 ¼ sacks; oats, none; potatoes, 800 sks; eggs, 6000 dozen.

Freights—The Br bk Golden Gate, from, 590 tons, will load lumber on the Sound for South America.

Wheat—Spot market quiet, with prices against sellers; No. 1 shipping, nominal at $1 70@1 72½; futures, active, at lower prices; No. 1 white, seller the year, $1 [illegible]; buyer the season, $1 79@1 79½.

Flour—Market dull; prices favor buyers; quotations unchanged.

Barley Feed—Weak and prices favor buyers, 97½@$1 00; futures market is very soft and unsettled; No. 1 feed seller the season, 95@96¼c; buyer season, $1 07@1 07½.

Oats—No change to note in quotations but the undertone for common is weak.

Potatoes—The demand is light; prices not materially changed; choice Petaluma and Tomales sold today at 55c.

Hides—Market steady and quiet at former quotations.

Salmon—Columbia river brands scarce and nominal at $1 25. Off stock of unrated brands are fair and prices unchanged.

Wool—Dull but not quotably lower.

Hops—Quiet, 17@22c. Market quiet but firm for choice.

Eggs—Choice California fresh, 15@26c. Market favorably affected by light receipts.

Butter—Stocks are small. Fresh roll, 30@35c.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29—Arrived—Str Idaho, Port Townsend; sch Letitia, Port [illegible]; Br str City of Sydney, Sydney; Br bk Victoria Cross, Glasgow. Sailed—Schr Kitsap, Coos Bay; Cleared—Str Oregon, Portland.

PORT BLAKELEY, Jan. 29—Sailed—Bgtn Queen, Honolulu; Arrived—Bktn Aurelia, Honolulu; schr Una, San Pedro.

ASTORIA, Jan. 29, 8 A. M.—Weather cloudy, wind east. Bar [illegible]. Arrived—[illegible] bark Henry James, from Honolulu, arrived 1:30 A. M.

CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT, Jan. 29, 10 A. M.—Passed in, Br bark Henry James.

11 M.—Bar smooth, weather cloudy, wind north, three miles.

4 P. M.—East wind. Fish Hell, Danning passed out.

OBSTRUCTING THE MAIL.

U. S. District Court, District of Oregon.

SATURDAY, January 26, 1884.

The United States v George Kane. No. 1456. Information for violation of § 3995, R. S.

(1) OBSTRUCTING THE PASSAGE OF THE MAIL. The defendant and others, discharged railway laborers, to the number of 150 assembled at Pendleton, Or., and by threats of violence prevented the daily train of the Or. Ry. & Nav. Co. including the mail car with the U. S. mail therein, from proceeding to Portland, because the conductor would not permit them to ride thereon to Portland free of charge, on the ground that they had no money and the company having "passed them up" ought to "pass them down;" and for the same reason and by the same means prevented the conductor from detaching said mail car from said train and sending it to Portland with the U. S. mail therein; *Held*, that whether the company was under any legal obligation to carry the defendant to Portland free of charge or not, he had no right to prevent the conductor from sending the mail car on to Portland, as he did; and that the conduct of the defendant and his associates being unlawful and necessarily causing the passage of the mail to be obstructed, the law imputes to him an intention, whatever the primary purpose of his conduct was, to cause such obstruction, and therefore he is guilty of obstructing and retarding the passage of the mail, contrary to § 3995 of the R. S.

(2) PASSENGER ON TRAIN. A person who is entitled to travel on a railway car may go upon the same peacefully, and remain therein until he arrives at his destination; and if the conductor undertakes to put him off, on the ground that he is not entitled to travel thereon, he may resist force with force; but if the conductor stops the train on his account, and undertakes to detach the mail car therefrom and send it on with the mail, he has no right to prevent him from so doing, and if he does his act is unlawful.

DEADY, J.

This is an information charging the defendant with a violation of § 3995 of the R. S., which provides, that,

"Any person who shall knowingly and willfully obstruct or retard the passage of the mail, or any carriage, horse, driver or carrier carrying the same, shall for every such offense, be punishable by a fine of not more than $100."

The defendant pleads "not guilty," and submits the case to the judgment of the court on the facts stated in the deposition of the witnesses, including his own, examined before the commissioner who committed him to answer the charge, and which by the stipulation signed by the district attorney and the defendant, is to have the effect herein of a special verdict.

From this it appears that, on January 10, 1884, there were at Pendleton, Or., about 150 discharged railway laborers, including the defendant, who had lately been employed by contractors in the construction of a railway in that vicinity, and wanted to come to Portland on the regular train of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, then running between Pendleton and Portland and carrying, among other things, the U. S. mail, without paying their passage, on the ground that they were without money and the company ought to pass them down as it had passed them up, which the conductor of the train refused to permit; that the defendant acting as spokesman for himself and the crowd, told the conductor that the train should not move without them and that if he undertook to pull out and leave them behind there would be trouble and he would be hurt; that thereby the train with the U. S. mail in the postal car was detained at Pendleton until the next day, January the 11th, when the conductor concluded and undertook to cut off the postal car containing the U. S. mail, then being carried thereon from Pendleton to Portland, and proceed with it to the latter place, as it was his duty to do, but the defendant forbade him to do so, and told him there would be trouble if he attempted to uncouple the car, and when the conductor, notwithstanding this threat, undertook to have the pin removed and the mail car detached from the rest of the train for the purpose of proceeding with it to Portland, the defendant backed by several of his associates, prevented the brakeman from taking out the pin, by putting his foot upon it and threatening violence if the attempt was persisted in; but was, according to his own statement, saying that the conductor might take "this mail, but if the train goes we are going with it," whereby the passage of said mail, mail carriage and carrier was further obstructed and retarded until the arrival on the ground of a detachment of U. S. soldiers and the arrest of the defendant by the deputy U. S. marshal.

In the case of the U. S. v Kirby, 7 Wall., 482, the defendant was charged with arresting the carrier of the mail, and detaining the steamboat on which it was being carried, for that purpose. The defendant, in his plea to the indictment, alleged that he made such arrest as sheriff upon a lawful warrant charging the carrier with murder, and without any intent or purpose to obstruct the mail or the passage of the steamer. Upon a demurrer to this plea, the judges in the court below were divided in opinion as to whether the conduct of the defendant constituted, under the circumstances, an obstruction of the mail within the meaning of the act of congress, and certified the question to the supreme court. The court answered the question in the negative, saying, "that the act of congress which punishes the retarding or obstruction of the mail or its carrier, does not apply to a case of a temporary detention of the mail caused by the arrest of the carrier upon an indictment for murder."

In the course of his opinion, Mr. Justice Field says, substantially, that the statute only applies to persons who do some act with a knowledge that it will retard the passage of the mail, and do it with that intention; but adds: "When the acts which create the obstruction are in themselves unlawful, the intention to obstruct will be imputed to their author, although the attainment of other ends may have been his primary object."

That the conduct of the defendant and his associates had the effect to obstruct and retard the passage of the mail is self-evident; and that this effect was knowingly caused by them, although it was not the primary object of their action, is also plain enough. They directly and purposely obstructed the passage of the mail, not as an end, it is true, but as a means of coercing the conductor to carry them on the train to Portland. I suppose the passage of the mail is seldom obstructed except by robbers, otherwise than as a means of attaining some other end.

In all such cases the question to be decided is, whether the act causing the obstruction is in itself lawful? If it is, the obstruction necessarily caused thereby is not a crime.

It can hardly be pretended, upon the facts stated, that these men who stopped this train had any legal right to travel thereon without payment of their fare or the consent of the conductor. No contract, understanding or usage is asserted or shown under or by virtue of which they could claim such a privilege with a shadow of right.

Because, as they allege, the company "passed them up," they claimed it ought to "pass them down." There is an old adage, that "one good turn deserves another;" but this application of it would make the doing of good works dangerous to the doer. How long would it be before they would stop an ascending train on the ground that they ought to be "passed up again" because they had been "passed down."

The act of detaining the train, including the mail car, was unlawful, and therefore the intention to retard the passage of the mail by such act, is imputed to the defendant and his associates. In other words, the law holds them responsible for the necessary consequences of their unlawful conduct, without reference to the motive or purpose which actually induced it.

But even supposing that they had at the time a legal right to transportation on this train free of charge, or had even paid for their passage to Portland thereon the act was unlawful.

Under such circumstances, it may be admitted that the defendant would have a right peacefully to board the passenger car and to remain there until he reached his destination. If the conductor disputed his right and sought to put him off, he might lawfully resist force with force; and if the conductor chose to detain the train until he got off, and the passage of the mail was thereby retarded, the responsibility therefor would lie at the door of the company and not the defendant.

But in my judgment, the defendant, even under those circumstances would not be justified in preventing the conductor from detaching the mail car from the train and sending it on to its place of destination; and this is what the defendant and his associates did on January the 11th.

The railway company, it should be remembered, was under an obligation to carry the mail without delay, as well as the defendant. And however derelict it may have been in the performance of the latter obligation, the defendant was not thereby authorized to prevent the company from doing what it could to keep its contract to carry the mail, for the purpose of thereby coercing a performance of its supposed obligation to him.

In the case of a mail carrier or a person on board a mail carriage, charged with the commission of a crime, it may be absolutely necessary to temporarily obstruct the passage of the mail, to secure the arrest of such carrier or person. But the arrest of these persons, under the circumstances, is a lawful act, and the temporary inconvenience caused thereby is submitted to rather than that persons guilty of serious crimes should escape punishment. Our public convenience yields something to another.

But it is not only unlawful, but ridiculous, to prevent, as the defendant and his associates did, the passage of a locomotive drawing a mail car with the United States mail thereon, for the mere purpose of constraining the person charged with the conduct thereof, to do or refrain from doing some act collateral thereto, and which he may even be under a legal obligation to do or omit.

If the railway company was under any legal obligation to carry these men to Portland and refused or failed to do so, the law gave them the same remedy for this breach of contract that it does other people. But it did not give them any right to coerce the company by preventing it from carrying the mails according to contract, until it should accede to their demand, to the great hindrance, inconvenience, vexation and possible loss of the public.

The transmission of the mail from place to place throughout the civilized world with certainty and celerity is one of the greatest and most useful labors of modern society. And it cannot be admitted for a moment that a great overland link in this endless chain of communication and intelligence can be broken for days to allow a mob of discharged railway laborers to coerce a railway company into giving them a free ride of 200 or more miles.

In contemplation of law, upon the facts stated, the defendant is guilty as charged in the information.

The maximum punishment for this offense is only $100 fine. Why so serious a matter as this may be, is so limited in punishment, as compared with other crimes of no greater moral turpitude or inconvenience to the public, it is not possible to say.

But taking this measure of punishment for my guide, and considering that the defendant was principally inclined to make any contest in the premises, he is sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and to stand committed to the jail of this county until the same is paid or he is by law discharged therefrom.

James F. Watson, for the U. S.

George Kane, in propria persona.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills cleanse the system, stimulate the appetite and digestive organs, vitalize the blood, and thus renew the desire of youth.

One bookkeeper, who has taken a lively interest in this business, reports that the accounts are balanced thus: Expended, $1,000; and no profit. Motto: All prophet and no business. *[illegible] age.*

Hands off the address of any active friend to this office, for the statement [illegible], in order to circulate in the East.

MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.

Alpha	1 10	Mexican	40
Best & Belcher	2 75	Navajo	1 35
Bodie	8 00	Mount Diablo	2 75
California	5 0[illegible]	Northern Belle	5[illegible]
Chollar	2 10	Ophir	2 25
Con. Virginia	25	Potosi	40
Crown Point	1 00	Savage	80
Eureka Con.	2 05	Sierra Nevada	2 25
Exchequer	15	Union	2 50
Grand Prize	15	Utah	1 00
Hale & Norcross	1 60	Yellow Jacket	2 40

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 25c.

PRESS PITH.

In 1882 no less than 75,645,896 tin cans of tomatoes were put up in the United States. The dog that is bob-tailed may well thank his stars. Those cans will soon be empty.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

A useful thing. Sir Samuel Baker, in the *Independent*, says the camel is the only animal that can withstand by supporting thirst that will enable it to travel great distances without the necessity of water.

We are to have five eclipses this year, not including that of the republican party, which will be visible in all parts of the country.—*Atlanta Constitution.* Now we know what has become of Wiggins, the false prophet. [illegible] He is editing the *Atlanta Constitution.*—*Norristown Herald.*

The scientists are unable to understand the recent red sunsets, and are going to analyze the air. There is nothing strange in a red sunset, for the sun generally goes down that way. A green, blue or black sunset would be surprising, but we are willing to remain content as long as the sunsets are red.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Miss Lillie Barton, a Louisville belle, has eloped with a Chinese laundryman. This is where Lillie showed her sense. Instead of aspiring to be the wife of a foreign nobleman, with the prospect of becoming a mere drudge, she has caught a man who will be capable of doing the family washing himself.—*Lowell Citizen.*

34 years a victim of Catarrh. I have tried many remedies. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm gave me more real benefit than all the rest. It is a safe and valuable medicine.—A. L. Foster, Lasby, N. Y.

Last year in Kansas 102,000 acres were planted in sorghum, the product of 48,271 acres of which was made into syrup, producing 4,684,013 gallons, valued at $2,053,127—being something over $43 per acre.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Specific Virtues in Dyspepsia.

Dr. A. Jenkins, Great Falls, N. H., says: "I can testify to its seemingly almost specific virtues in cases of dyspepsia, nervousness and morbid vigilance or wakefulness."

A[illegible] [illegible]TS

FOR THE USE OF

AYER'S PILLS

DOSE.—*To move the bowels gently, 2 to 4 Pills; thoroughly, 4 to 6 Pills. Experience will decide the proper dose in each case.*

For **Constipation**, or **Costiveness**, no remedy is so effective as AYER'S PILLS. They insure regular daily action, and restore the bowels to a healthy condition.

For **Indigestion**, or **Dyspepsia**, AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, and a sure cure.

Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach, Flatulency, Dizziness, Headache, Numbness, Nausea, are all relieved and cured by AYER'S PILLS.

In **Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, and Jaundice**, AYER'S PILLS should be given in doses large enough to excite the liver and bowels, and remove constipation. As a cleansing medicine in the Spring, these PILLS are unequalled.

Worms, caused by a morbid condition of the bowels, are expelled by these PILLS.

Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and Piles, the result of Indigestion or Constipation, are cured by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

For **Colds**, take AYER'S PILLS to open the pores, remove inflammatory secretions, and allay the fever.

For **Diarrhœa** and **Dysentery**, caused by sudden colds, indigestible food, etc., AYER'S PILLS are the true remedy.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, often result from digestive derangement, or colds, and disappear on removing the cause by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

Tumors, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, and other disorders caused by debility or obstruction, are cured by AYER'S PILLS.

Suppression, and Painful Menstruation, have a safe and ready remedy in

AYER'S PILLS.

Full directions, in various languages, accompany each package.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

VITAL QUESTIONS.

Ask the most eminent physician

Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike, refreshing sleep always?

And they will tell you, unhesitatingly

"Some form of Hops!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians: "What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women"—

And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically, "Buchu."

Ask the same physicians

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malarial fever, ague, etc.," and they will tell you

"Mandrake! or Dandelion!"

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients

"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of Rheumatism.

Inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula!

Erysipelas!

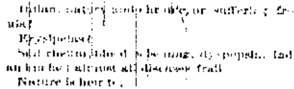
Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail

Nature is heir to,

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which

Can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

Tell the children to cut out and save the comic silhouette pictures as they appear from issue to issue. They will be pleased with the collection.



This space is owned by BLACKWELL'S BULL.

Of course we mean the famous animal appearing on the label of every genuine package of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Every dealer keeps this, the best Smoking Tobacco made. None genuine without trade-mark of the Bull.

DO YOU WANT TO BE CURED?

[illegible]

We are sole agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.

S. G. Skidmore & Co., Druggists, [illegible]

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

"SALEM BAKERS' EXTRA" AND FAMILY FLOUR,

Manufactured expressly for Family, Bakers and Pastry use, by

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Salem, Or.

Portland Agents:

BEBEE & CHURCH & Co.,
N. E. cor. Front and Ash sts.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

[illegible]

Relieves and cures

RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT
QUINSY, SWELLINGS,
SPRAINS
Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

INSURANCE.

The Oregon Fire & Marine Ins. Co.

OF PORTLAND.

DIRECTORS:

W. S. LADD, HENRY FAILING,
C. W. CORBETT, C. H. LEWIS,
S. G. SKIDMORE, L. WHITE,
J. W. COOK, W. B. HONEYMAN.

R. W. FRIEDRICH, Pres't.
S. G. SKIDMORE, Vice Pres't.
EDWARD HALL, Sec'y.

Office, 28 Washington St.
Policies written at equitable rates.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.
OF NEW YORK.
Cash Assets $2,500,196 00
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 16 North Front st., Portland, Or.
T. H. ALLEN, JR., Manager.

OREGON BRANCH
HAMBURG - MAGDEBURG
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HAMBURG.
Deposit in Oregon $50,000
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents,
16 North Front St.
T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.
Combined Capital $15,000,000
With unlimited liability of stockholders.
Deposit in Oregon $100,000
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agts.
16 North Front St.
T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital $750,000
BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
North side Stark, bet. Front & First, Portland.
JAMES G. REED, Agt.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
Capital subscribed $10,000,000
Capital paid up 1,000,000
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital 1,878,000
Cash Assets, June 30th, 1881 4,285,000
Deposit in Oregon 50,000
Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN by the agency.
NO. 6 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.
PHILIP SCHUYLER, Agent.

IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN, and QUEEN
Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool
Deposit in Oregon $200,000
[illegible]
COHEN & MACLEAY,
General Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho
[illegible] Front St., Portland, Or.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital $5,000,000
With unlimited liability of stockholders.
U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon $50,000
Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or. $5,000
W. F. BROWN, Manager,
No. 57 Stark St., Portland.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. C. JANION & SON,
Portland, Or.,
Importers & Commission Merchants
Receive constant shipments of
Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines and Liquors, etc., etc.

MEYER, WILSON & CO.,
San Francisco, Cal.
WILSON, MEYER & CO.,
Liverpool, Eng.
MEYER, WILSON & CO.,
(Successors to Reiderer, Meyer & Co.) Portland, Or.
Shipping and Commission Merchants.
Liberal advances made on shipments of Wheat and Flour. Orders received for our direct line of sailing ships from Liverpool to Portland. [illegible] Coke, English Salt, Fire Bricks, Burlap, Bagging, Tin and Terne Plates, etc.

W. A. S.
WOLFE'S
Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.
As a general beverage, necessary corrective of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes, as limestone, [illegible], etc., the [illegible] SCHNAPPS is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. [illegible] for sale by all druggists and grocers.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SON & CO.,
18 Beaver St., New York.

BLACK [illegible]
The [illegible] BLASTING POWDER COMPANY, of San Francisco, is selling BLACK BLASTING POWDER by the car load at $2.00 per keg and at 7 cents per pound in 50-pound boxes.
A. HALSEY, SECRETARY,
NO. 324 Montgomery St., SAN FRANCISCO.
San Francisco, Nov. 13, 1883.

RUBBER STAMPS [illegible] STENCILS SEALS
SEAL ENGRAVER. 31 FIRST ST.

LADIES USE ONLY
French Dressing & Satin Polish
ON YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES.
[illegible]
Beware of Imitations.
B. F. BROWN & CO., Boston, Mass.

WHAT IS IT?

CANDLE FISH, or OOLACHAN is a species of fish similar to smelt. It has a rich, delicious flavor, and all who try it pronounce it superior to the sardine. It is smoked and sugar-cured and packed in hermetically sealed cans. Although a novelty, it has met with large sales. All who have not tasted Candle Fish should do so at once.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

C. B. FETY SEAL ENGRAVER
128 [illegible] street, bet. First and Second

SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF CASTINGS AND MACHINERY of all kinds. Keep in stock ordinary sizes ENGINES, BOILERS and SAW MILLS.

Office and Works, Front and Harrison streets, Portland, Oregon.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
President .... HENRY FAILING
Vice President .... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier .... G. E. WITHINGTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.
SIGHT and SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

WILLIAM REID, President.
WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier.

O. & N.
MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK
OF OREGON,
45 First Street, Portland.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITORS
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months 5 [illegible]
Nine months 5 [illegible]
One year 6 [illegible]
FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1874, loaned over Farm and City Properties.

BANK OF OREGON
No. 50 First St., corner Ash, Portland, Or.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits
Money loaned on Improved Real Estate Security; also on State, County or City Bonds or Warrants.
ROBERT BELL, Pres't.

VAN B. DELASHMUTT, President.
W. W. SPAULDING, Vice President.
R. B. KNAPP, Cashier.
Metropolitan Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OREGON,
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
RATES: 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS for three months; [illegible] per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.
Directors:
W. W. Thayer, E. D. Shattuck, Van B. DeLashmutt,
[illegible], J. F. Smith, Frank Dekum,
H. W. Scott, B. Williams, [illegible],
G. W. Moulton.
N. E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

D. P. THOMPSON, President.
J. W. BRAZEE, Vice President.
W. S. SIBSON, Cashier.
The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
RATES: Three per cent per annum on deposits [illegible]
Directors:
D. P. Thompson, J. W. Brazee, S. R. Burrell,
Frank Dekum, J. N. Dolph, W. S. Sibson,
E. S. Kearney, R. M. Wade, W. K. Smith.
Union Block, Corner Second and Stark sts.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital and Reserve $3,000,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, issues Letters of Credit, [illegible]
FRANK [illegible], Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS,
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco, and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

JACOB STITZEL, President.
W. C. JOHNSON, Vice Pres't.
I. A. MACRUM, Cashier.
WILLAMETTE SAVINGS BANK
OF PORTLAND OR.,
No. 26 Washington Street,
PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Rates: three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months, and six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.
DIRECTORS:
J. Loewenberg, Jas. W. Cook, S. D. Smith,
John B. Foster, J. F. Watson, J. K. Gill,
W. C. Johnson, James Steel, [illegible],
I. A. Macrum, [illegible].

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK
LIMITED.
Capital $2,100,000
Reserve $420,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.
This Bank transacts a general Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills, issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, cor. Third and Oak Sts.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.
E. M. SPAULDING. JAMES FARWORTH.
SPAULDING & FARWORTH,
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer,
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

THE BEST

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S C & C [illegible]

[illegible]
Dr. Felix Le Brun & Co., Sole Props.
WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.,
Authorized Agents,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of [illegible] Rankin, insolvent debtor, the undersigned having been duly appointed assignee of the estate of the above-named insolvent debtor, under and by virtue of an act of the legislative assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled "An act to secure creditors a just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors," approved Oct. 18, 1878, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me, at my office, on the S. W. corner of First and Morrison streets, in this city, duly verified as by law required, within three months from the date hereof.
Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 11th day of January, A. D. 1884.
R. M. DENNISON, Assignee.

EUPHORBIA PILULIFERA
TRADE MARK.
Great ASTHMA Herb
Price 50c. Testimonials free.
[illegible]

[illegible]'S [illegible]
Of the many remedies before the public for Nervous Debility and weakness of Nerve Generative System, there is none equal to Allen's Brain Food, which promptly and permanently restores all lost vigor; it never fails. $1 pkg., 6 for $5.—At Druggists, or by mail from Allen's Pharmacy, 315 1st Avenue, New York City.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR. [illegible]
Portland, Or., January [illegible] 1884.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Assessment Roll of the city of East Portland, for the year 1884, [illegible] for inspection at the Recorder's office until the first day of February 1884, [illegible] for the corrections of errors in the valuation and listing of property. [illegible] in the city, [illegible] the Common Council.
J. T. STEWART, City Recorder.
East Portland, Jan. [illegible], 1884.

RIVER STEAMERS.

FOR LEWIS RIVER.
THE STEAMER "MASON," W. G. WEIR, MASTER, will leave Alder st. for Lafayette and way ports Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 10 A. M. No freight [illegible]

On and after Monday, Jan. 14, the steamer "Manzanillo" will be laid up for a few weeks for repairs.
Str. MANZANILLO.

For Astoria—Fast Line.
THE STEAMER FLEETWOOD,
Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 5 A. M. and on Saturday at 9 o'clock A. M. arriving at Astoria at 1 P. M. on week days, and on Sunday at 6 P. M. Returning, leaves Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M., and arrives in Portland at 1 P. M.
Passengers by this route connect with the trains for Sound ports.
U. B. SCOTT, President.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.
Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., via Willamette Slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carroll's Point, [illegible], Cedar Landing, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.
STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 2 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.
SUNDAYS between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

SHIPPING.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line.
From New York,
FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, DIRECT.
The A1 FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER SHIP
BELLE OF OREGON.
REYNOLDS .... Master
now on berth. Having large engagements, will have quick dispatch. Shippers will please forward their orders and make their engagements as early as possible.
SUTTON & CO., 82 South St., New York.
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, Portland, Or.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

UNITED CARRIAGE & BAGGAGE TRANSFER CO.
[illegible] SECOND & STARK
R. B. KNAPP, President.
E. M. M. ARMS, Sec. & Tr.
G. W. LEIGH, Supt.

First-Class Carriages in readiness at all hours.
Baggage Checked at Hotels, Residences and the Company's office.
Freight Delivered or Shipped promptly.
Charges advanced on consignments.
Telephone 222.

FISHERMEN!
Twines & Netting
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Baltimore Twine and Net Company.
WM. J. HOOPER & SON,
No. 6 South Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.
[illegible] naming your county and state.
PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

S.S.S.

CAUTION.

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable preparation and should not be confounded with the various substitutes, imitations, non-secret Humbugs, "Succus Alterans," etc., etc., which are now being manufactured by various persons. None of these contain a single article which enters into the composition of S. S. S. There is only one Swift's Specific, and there is nothing in the world like it. To prevent disaster and disappointment, be sure and get the genuine.

Swift's Specific is a complete antidote to Blood Taint, Blood Poison, Malarial Poison and Skin Humors.
J. DICKSON SMITH, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

I have had remarkable success with Swift's Specific in the treatment of Blood and Skin Diseases and in Female Diseases. I took it myself for Carbuncles with happy effect.
D. O. C. HEERY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

I use Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently and I shall use it in my practice.
W. E. BRONTE, M. D.,
Cypress Ridge, Ark.

In 1880 I came from the North to take charge of the Gas works in Rome, as superintendent, and after the overflow, which occurred in the spring of 1881, I was very much exposed to malarial poison, and in 1882 found my old blood contaminated with the poison that I was forced to give up business. I was treated by the physicians without relief.

My trouble finally developed in an abscess of the liver, and I fairly everyone (myself included) thought I was doomed to die within a few days. In this condition I was advised by a friend to take Swift's Specific, and I took it just as a drowning man would catch at a straw. In a reason as my system got under the influence of the remedy, the abscess came to a point and burst, passing off without pain. In fifteen days after this I was back at my work and have since enjoyed excellent health.

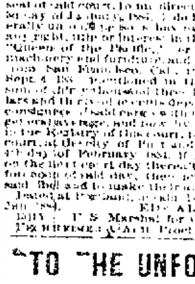
Every sufferer from malarial poison should take Swift's Specific.
C. G. SPENCER,
Superintendent Rome Gas Light Company.

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York office, 159 West Twenty-third street.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Agents, Portland, Or.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE. ADMIRALTY seizure.—Steamship Queen of the Pacific and her cargo.—Sept. [illegible], 1883, and [illegible], in general average deposit.—United States of America, District of Oregon, ss. Whereas, a libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, on the [illegible] day of October, 1883, by Messrs. [illegible] and Ash, Proctors, on behalf of George Flavel and others, in a cause of salvage civil and maritime, and praying the usual process and monition of the court that all persons interested in the said vessel, her tackle, apparel, machinery and furniture, and her cargo on her voyage from San Francisco, California, to Portland, Oregon, about Sept. 4, 1883, may be cited to answer the premises, and all due proceedings being had, that the same may be decreed to be sold and the proceeds thereof be distributed according to law. Therefore, in pursuance of the monition, under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, on the [illegible] day of January, 1884, I do hereby give public notice generally unto all persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in the said vessel called the "Queen of the Pacific," or boats, tackle, apparel, machinery and furniture, and her cargo on her voyage from San Francisco, Cal., to Portland, Oregon, about Sept. 4, 1883, [illegible] in the libel herein, and the sum of [illegible] thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-four cents deposited by certain of the consignees of said cargo with J. H. Prescott, to cover general average, and now [illegible] J. H. Prescott, deposited in the Registry of this court, to appear before the said court, at the city of Portland, in said district, on the [illegible] day of February, 1884, if the same be a court day, or else on the next court day thereafter, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to answer the said libel and to make their allegations in that behalf.
Dated at Portland, in said District, the [illegible] day of Jan. 1884.
EDWARD S. KEARNEY,
U. S. Marshal for the District of Oregon.
DOLPH, [illegible] & [illegible], Proctors for the Libellants.

"TO THE UNFORTUNATE.



DR. GIBBON'S Dispensary, No. 623 Kearney St., San Francisco. Established in 1854 for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness and Impotency. Loss of Manhood permanently cured. The sick and afflicted should not fail to call upon him. The Doctor has traveled extensively in Europe, and inspected thoroughly the various hospitals there, obtaining a great deal of valuable information, which he is competent to impart to those in need of his services. DR. GIBBON will make no charge unless he effects a cure. Persons cured at home. Call or write. All communications strictly confidential. Send ten dollars for a package of medicine. Address Dr. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco, Cal. (Mention Daily Oregonian.)

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Is a certain cure for NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, Prostatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses.

DR. MINTIE, who is a regular physician graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure. Price, $3 a bottle; four times the quantity, $10. Sent to any address, confidentially, by A. E. MINTIE, M. D., 11 Kearny st., S. F.
Send for pamphlet and list of questions.
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.
Will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

SYMPTOMS AND CURE.
The symptoms are moisture, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barber's Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for 50 cents; 3 boxes $1 25 (in stamps). Address DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.
OCEAN DIVISION.

LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12 MIDNIGHT.	LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A. M.
Oregon, Monday, Jan. [illegible]	State, Saturday, Jan. [illegible]
State, Saturday, Jan. [illegible]	Columbia, Thursday, Jan. [illegible]
Columbia, Thursday, Jan. [illegible]	Oregon, Tuesday, Jan. [illegible]
Oregon, Tuesday, Jan. [illegible]	State, Sunday, Jan. [illegible]
State, Sunday, Jan. 27	Columbia, Friday, [illegible]
Columbia, Friday, Feb. 1	Oregon, Wednesday, [illegible]
Oregon, Wednesday, Feb. [illegible]	State, Monday, [illegible] Feb. [illegible]

Right reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

RAIL DIVISION.

Transfer steamer connecting with Atlantic Express leaves Ash st. wharf, Portland, daily, at 7:30 P. M. Pacific Express arrives at Portland daily at [illegible] A. M.

Main Line Passenger Trains run daily connecting at Wallula Junction for points on Northern Pacific Railroad.

Through Sleeping Cars.—Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Portland and St. Paul. This is the only line running Through Emigrant Cars to the East without change.

Emigrants are carried between Helena, Montana, and St. Paul on the daily Atlantic Express Trains, thus reducing the emigrant time between Portland and St. Paul to about 5½ days.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.
Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles at 5 P. M.
ALSO

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	[illegible]
Dayton, Or.	7 AM		7 AM		7 AM	
Salem	6 AM				6 AM	
Corvallis				6 AM		
Victoria, B. C.	5 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	[illegible]

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.—EAST SIDE.
Between PORTLAND and WEST STAYTON
[illegible] Woodburn
Trains for West Stayton leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. on Monday, [illegible] Friday.
For Brownsville (via Lebanon Junction) leave Portland at 4 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

WEST SIDE.
BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE,
via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.
Leave Portland at 8 A. M. Returning, leave Airlie [illegible]
for Portland at [illegible] A. M.
Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Divisions received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. East and West Side Divisions respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.
C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.
JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic, St. Paul, Minn.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agent Pass. Dep't.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
WESTERN DIVISION.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
Leave Kalama at 9:45 A. M. Arrive at New Tacoma at 5:42 P. M.
Leave New Tacoma at 7 A. M. Arrive at Kalama 2:35 P. M.

Connections.
At New Tacoma with Sound steamers.
At Tenino with the O. & C. V. railroad.
At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats.

IDAHO & ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION.
Leave Wallula Junction at 9:20 A. M. Arrive at Cheney at 6:15 P. M., Spokane Falls at 7:05 P. M. Returning, arrive at Spokane Falls at [illegible] A. M., Cheney at 6:35 A. M., and Wallula Junction at [illegible] P. M.

Connection
At Wallula Junction with O. R. & N. Co.
Sleeping Cars to and from Portland.
J. M. BUCKLEY, Ass't Gen Mgr., New Tacoma, W. T.
JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic, St. Paul, Minn.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic, Portland, Or.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agent, Pass. Dep't, Portland, Or.

Oregon and California R. R.
Oregon and Transcontinental Company, Lessee.

On and after Dec. 2, 1883, trains will run as follows:
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS).
Eastside Division.
Between PORTLAND and GRANT'S PASS
Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Grant's Pass	[illegible]
Grant's Pass	10:30 P. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Albany Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	[illegible]
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the Eastside Division.

Westside Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS
Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	9:00 A. M.	Corvallis	[illegible]
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	5:00 P. M.	McMinnville	[illegible]
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Close connections made at Grant's Pass with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's office.

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or Westside Division.

R. KOEHLER, Gen. Manager.
JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dep't.

THE [illegible]

TO THE EAST.

THE

CHICAGO,
MILWAUKEE
AND
ST. PAUL
RAILWAY,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC
—AND—
UNION PACIFIC R'YS.
IS THE
SHORT LINE

FROM ALL POINTS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST to CHICAGO and all points in the Eastern and Southern States. It is the only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between ST. PAUL and CHICAGO via Milwaukee.

It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago, and owns three separate and distinct lines between those points, thus giving passengers a choice of three routes, passing through the most fertile, populous and picturesque sections of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. It runs the finest Dining Cars in the world, and no effort is spared to secure the comfort of its patrons. No change of cars of any class BETWEEN ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO AND OMAHA AND CHICAGO. Changes made in Union depots at ST. PAUL AND OMAHA.

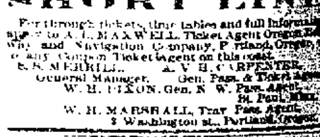
Be sure your tickets read via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and secure the advantages only offered by this great

TRANSCONTINENTAL
SHORT LINE.

For through tickets, time tables and full information, apply to A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, Portland, Oregon, or to any Coupon Ticket agent on this coast.

S. S. MERRILL, General Manager.
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
W. H. DIXON, Gen. N. W. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.
W. H. MARSHALL, Trav. Pass. Agent, 3 Washington st., Portland, Oregon.

NERVOUS DEBILITY



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

30 DAYS' TRIAL
DR. DYE'S
BEFORE. AFTER.

ELECTRO VOLTAIC BELT, and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES. We will send on Thirty Days' Trial TO MEN, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, and those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE, resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

[illegible], Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures. [illegible]

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE, 260 pages. Illustrated. All that the doubtful or curious [illegible] know. Cloth and gilt [illegible] 50 cts. [illegible] Dr. WHITTIER, [illegible] St. Louis, Mo.
The great specialist. [illegible] to Marriage. [illegible]

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM [illegible]'s Mill. Orders left at mill or in the Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M[illegible]

VOL. XXIII

WASHING[illegible]